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The Defense Program

NAVAL AVIATION

INCLUDED in the President's National Defense program, as outlined in his special message to Congress, is an item of \$21,000,000 for the purchase of additional airplanes for the Navy and for air material tests for the sea service.

The matter has not yet come before Congress because no additional authorization will be required (last year's increase to an authorized strength of 3,000 aircraft being sufficient). It is expected that supplementary estimates to cover the new aircraft will be sent up shortly, possibly in time to be included in the 1940 appropriation bill, hearings on which will start Monday before the Appropriations subcommittee.

While the President made no reference in his message to the types of planes to be purchased for the Navy under his augmentation program, it is understood that they will be patrol planes destined for the air bases to be established under the program now before Congress. The funds for air material tests, will, it is understood, go to the Naval Aircraft Factory at Philadelphia for experimentation on problems peculiar to the Navy.

The Navy doctrine in the use of aircraft—while perhaps not as generally understood as it should be, is clear and definite. Naval aviation is considered as an arm of the Fleet—an integral part of the Navy. It is contemplated that in time of emergency when the Fleet would move from its bases and take up its formation, the surface craft would be preceded by huge ten and fifteen-ton patrol boats laden with fuel sufficient for three or four thousand miles of flight. For a distance equal to two days' steaming, these air scouts would be ahead of the fleet searching its flanks for submarines or raiding detachments of the enemy. They would relieve each other at regular intervals all during the Fleet's passage. And if the occasion should arise, these patrol planes would be equipped to use bombs or torpedoes against enemy craft located by its advanced screen.

Also performing scouting functions are the seaplanes carried on the decks of light and heavy cruisers and battleships. These have less radius of action than the patrol planes and their special function is to keep closer watch on enemy forces, once located, and to keep the Fleet Commander informed of their movements and to assist their parent ships in long range firing. In addition they are capable of laying smoke screens if deception or withdrawal becomes necessary.

The third use of aircraft with the Fleet is the launching of fighting planes from the decks of the carriers, which normally would be reasonably close to the battleships. These fighters' functions include that of driving enemy aircraft from the skies so that our bombers, scouts and spotters may perform their missions unmolested. The carriers also have scout planes to aid or relieve the scouts from the cruisers, as well as bombers and torpedo planes for action against enemy surface craft.

Thus the functions of the patrol planes
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Perspective view from the southeast of the first unit of the new War Department building. This unit—one of three to be built eventually—will be located within the limits of 21st street, 22nd street, C street and what will be known as E street, south. This unit will house the offices of the Secretary of War, Assistant Secretary, General of the Armies, Chief of Staff, Deputy Chief of Staff, War Department General Staff, and the Adjutant General's Department.

Army Planning to Ban
Marriages of 2nd Lts.

That the War Department plans to prohibit newly commissioned officers from marrying during the first three years of their service became certain this week with the publication of the report of the Senate Military Committee on the bill providing for probationary appointments of officers in the Regular Army.

It was revealed that the Department desires to use the proposed probationary commissions to prohibit new officers from marrying. However, the Department agreed with the committee to withhold the marriage ban during 1939 and not to put it into effect until 1940.

However, there is no certainty that the measure will become law, for over in the House of Representatives there seems to be considerable pressure to deny the Department the right to revoke commissions. The restriction against marrying while in the Academy is sufficient, objectors contend, and constitutes a greater curb on the youths than that imposed by civilian institutions. To extend this ban for three additional years would be an unjust restriction on the private lives of the youths, they declare.

In the report on the bill, the Senate committee states:

The Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1155) to provide for probationary appointments of officers in the Regular Army, having considered the same, submit the following report thereon with the recommendation that it do pass.

The purpose of this bill is to provide a means of eliminating from the service an officer who during the earlier stages of his career demonstrates a lack of the proper qualifications for a commissioned office of the Regular Establishment.

The bill is similar in character to the act of June 23, 1938 (Public No. 705, 75th Cong.), with respect to probationary appointments of officers of the line, of the Navy, and the Marine Corps, except that the probationary period of S. 1155 would be 3 instead of 7
(Please turn to Page 672)

Reenlistment Allowances

The ban against payment of the reenlistment allowance was dropped from the Independent Officers Appropriation bill this week, when, in the face of a growing tide of sentiment for payment of the allowance in the House, the Senate agreed to withdraw the amendment prohibiting payment and the bill now goes to the President for his signature without the restrictive provision.

Unless the ban is added to some other appropriation bill this session, payment of the reenlistment allowance will be resumed on July 1, 1939. Representative Woodrum, who led the fight against the payments in the House, said this week he would make no further efforts to have the ban enacted. However, late this week, the Bureau of the Budget declared that it would not cease its efforts to have the restriction placed in some appropriation bill passed by the present Congress.

Overwhelmed by the House's stand for payment of the allowance, Senator James F. Byrnes, of S. C., leading opponent of the enlisted men's payments, on Monday informed the Senate of the House's action in voting against the amendment 206 to 89, and recommended that the Senate accede to the wishes of the House.

Senator Byrnes, told newspapermen that he is still determined to fight for enactment of the ban and declared that he would take advantage of every opportunity to insert the ban on an appropriation bill.

The reenlistment allowance for the enlisted men of the services amounts to \$50.00 a year for the first three grades, or a total of \$150.00 for the normal three year reenlistment in the Army and \$200.00 for the normal four year reenlistment in the Navy. For the four lower grades, the allowance amounts to \$25 a year, or \$75.00 for a normal three year reenlistment in the Army and \$100.00 for a normal four year reenlistment in the Navy.

Seek To Clarify Navy
Personnel Provisions

A bill providing a number of perfecting and clarifying amendments to the Naval Line Selection Act of 1938 was introduced this week by Representative Carl Vinson, Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee. The bill will be taken up by the committee early in April.

One of the amendments provides for a change in the composition of line selection boards for the selection of commanders. At present, the law requires that boards selecting rear admirals, captains and commanders be composed of nine rear admirals of the line on the active list of the Navy. The amendment provides that in the case of commanders, the selection board would be composed of nine officers of the line of the Navy above the rank of commander, at least five of whom must be rear admirals. The purpose of this proposed change in the law is to ease the work-load of selection board duties on rear admirals. Under the present law, it is held that there are too few available rear admirals to permit efficient operation under the terms of the law.

Another amendment contained in Mr. Vinson's bill eliminates a point contained in the present law which has caused administrative difficulty. Under the 1938 Act, the names of officers who otherwise would have been considered for selection are not permitted to the board due to the fact that they have been determined not physically qualified by medical boards. The amendment would eliminate this provision of the law and permit eligible officers to be considered by the board, regardless of their physical qualifications. The law is amended further to provide that physical records of officers be included in the information to be furnished selection boards. Prior to the 1938 act, the selection law of the Navy provided that the names of eligible officers, regardless of their physical qualifications, be submitted to the appropriate selection boards, together with their physical records. Under the new law, it is difficult to determine the exact status of physical qualification of officers who may recently have been ill, and yet their omission from the list of eligibles may cause them to lose many numbers, if restored to the list and selected the following year.

Line officers of the Navy feel that the selection boards should have the full and complete records of an officer's service and medical record in order to determine his fitness for promotion. It is contended that certain types of physical conditions, such as sea-sickness and obesity, render officers less fit for duty on small vessels. Line officers say that, on ships with few commissioned personnel, officers who are physically unable to endure the cramped quarters and continuous pitch-and-roll, detract greatly from the efficiency of small ship operation.

The bill also proposes to amend the section of the Act of 1938 so as to make possible the selection of officers who are, or may become upon promotion, extra numbers in grade, in addition to the number certified to the board by the Secretary of the Navy as needed to fill known or anticipated vacancies. Under the present law
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Editors Comment on Navy's Execution of Fleet Problem XX

Both during and after completion early this month of the execution of Fleet Problem XX, the newspapers of the country were filled with comments on the war games—comments hardly classifiable as for or against the games, but rather opinions on various phases of the maneuvers both from a tactical and a political standpoint.

The Philadelphia, Pa., *Ledger* comments, "Three years ago the United States Navy began to make ready for an attack of a combined German and Italian fleet on the West Indies. Meeting and defeating such an invading fleet is Problem XX. Theory has now been given a partial test of practice in the most extensive naval maneuvers in this country's history. The public is not permitted to know much about it, but does know that 134 ships, 600 airplanes and more than 50,000 officers and men went to sea some time ago to study Problem XX. Whether the imaginary invaders were turned back or destroyed has not yet been announced. Perhaps it will not be announced, since the strength or vulnerability of our naval defenses is not everybody's business.

"Probabilities of war with any particular foreign power have nothing to do with Problem XX. But the navy must be ready for all imaginable emergencies and for some which can hardly be imagined.

"Nobody witnessed the battle of Problem XX, not even those who took part in the maneuvers. A few men in high command planned its strategies and are now comparing notes to determine whether the West Indies were saved or captured by the enemy. . . . Never have so many fighting ships met in battle at sea. The world may well hope they never do."

The Navy must rule the sea, the Utica, N. Y., *Press*, states. "With the Navy engaged in maneuvers in the strategic Caribbean-Panama area, attention is directed to the outstanding part the fleet plays in our defense plans. So long as that fleet remains undefeated, no enemy can direct more than a hasty raid against our shores.

"A landing in force, with all the train of transports and supply ships it implies, would never even be attempted while our Navy held the seas. When Senator Reynolds asserts . . . that the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans no longer protect this country, he is ascribing a position to air force which it does not possess. No plane yet exists which can deliver an attack across the Atlantic and return to a European base.

"The fleet is not only our first line of defense but an extremely secure one. The American Navy is probably superior to the combined fleets of Japan, Italy and Germany in view of the tremendous handicap distance imposes on the Japanese fleet and our control of the Panama Canal. . . . We can have no need of vast armies for defense and should firmly resolve never again to send our soldiers to fight across the seas."

The Canton, Ohio, *Repository* says, "The country is impressed with the Navy's sparring exhibition with itself in the Caribbean. That was part of the idea. The other part is to familiarize navy personnel with battle tactics. Presumably, Navy officials are satisfied that they could put up a good fight in either ocean. The only thing lacking is a likely opponent, a shortcoming which the Navy shares with Joe Louis, the dreadnaught of the squared circle."

The Manchester, N. H., *Union* comments, "The fleet maneuvers, known technically as Problem 20, which are now going on in the Caribbean, are important both because of their objective and their magnitude.

"These broad-gauge maneuvers have become a regular feature in the life of the fleet. Sailors, like anyone else entrusted with intricate duties, can learn the nature of their task in theory without becoming expert in practice. Fleet maneuvers offer an occasion to put theories to the test."

Midshipmen Officers

Annapolis, Md.—Following is the final group of midshipmen officers (effective March 21, 1939 to June 1, 1939):

Midn. Comdr. C. G. Mendenhall, jr., Regimental Commander.
Midn. Lt. Comdr. E. L. Bench, jr., Regimental Sub Comdr.
Midn. Lt. Comdr. W. G. Hawthorne, jr., Reg. Operations Officer.
Midn. Lt. E. J. Fitzpatrick, Regimental Adjutant.
Midn. Lt. T. R. Weschler, Reg. Signal Officer.
Midn. Lt. P. W. Gill, Reg. Ordnance Officer.
Midn. Lt. T. C. Hart, Reg. Commissary Officer.
Midn. Lt. J. C. Oldfield, Reg. Supply Officer.
Midn. Lt. L. C. Powell, jr., Color Bearer (National).
Midn. Ens. W. C. Moore, Color Bearer (Reg.).
Midn. Chief Petty Officer E. L. Schwab, jr., Reg. Chief Petty Officer.
Midn. Lt. (jg) C. S. Thomas, jr., Bugle Corps Comdr.

First Battalion

Midn. Lt. Comdr. W. T. Sawyer, Battalion Commander.
Midn. Lt. P. E. Lousaunau, Battalion Sub Comdr.
Midn. Lt. J. M. Dunford, Batt. Operations Off.

Second Battalion

Midn. Lt. Comdr. V. P. dePoix, Battalion Commander.
Midn. Lt. J. W. Dolan, jr., Battalion Sub Comdr.
Midn. Lt. W. C. Hushing, Batt. Operations Off.

Third Battalion

Midn. Lt. Comdr. A. M. Fields, jr., Battalion Commander.

Midn. Lt. M. E. Turnbaugh, Battalion Sub Comdr.
Midn. Lt. D. J. Wallace, jr., Batt. Operations Off.

Fourth Battalion

Midn. Lt. Comdr. W. B. Miller, Battalion Commander.
Midn. Lt. W. A. McGuinness, Battalion Sub Comdr.
Midn. Lt. L. H. Roddis, jr., Batt. Operations Off.
Midn. Lt. B. C. Jarvis, Commander—1st Co.
Midn. Lt. L. E. Harris, Commander—2nd Co.
Midn. Lt. C. J. Kovaleski, Commander—3rd Co.
Midn. Lt. F. L. Taensch, Commander—4th Co.
Midn. Lt. R. P. Guiler, 3rd, Commander—5th Co.
Midn. Lt. C. F. Vossler, Commander—6th Co.
Midn. Lt. K. C. Childers, jr., Commander—7th Co.
Midn. Lt. J. M. Reigart, Commander—8th Co.
Midn. Lt. G. M. Lhamon, Commander—9th Co.
Midn. Lt. D. Johnston, jr., Commander—10th Co.
Midn. Lt. R. N. Perley, jr., Commander—11th Co.
Midn. Lt. F. B. Weller, Commander—12th Co.

Overthrow of Government

Representative McCormack, of Mass., this week introduced a bill providing punishment to the extent of a \$5,000 fine or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, for anyone convicted of advocating the overthrow of the United States government by force or violence.

The Springfield, Mass., *Republican* points out, "It had been assumed, even by the best informed naval writers in close touch with the Navy Department at Washington, that the defense of the canal was at least an incidental part of the problem. By specifically dismissing it and excluding it from 'Problem 20' the President uses such extreme care to see that his point is 'emphasized' as to give obvious indication that he is moved by an insistent purpose. That purpose evidently is to lose no opportunity to serve notice that the American fleet is prepared to defend the Monroe doctrine."

In contrary vein, the St. Louis, Mo., *Globe-Democrat* declares, "While the canal is 1,500 miles west of the scene of the fleet problem, defense of it undoubtedly is one phase of a larger problem. Theoretically, a trans-Atlantic enemy is attempting to seize and establish a base somewhere in the West Indies. And for the first time ships and men in almost unlimited numbers are experimenting with the factors of attack and defense to test a dictum enunciated by Capt. Mahan 40 years ago, that with a United States fleet based at Puerto Rico, the Atlantic coast is safe.

"Older Navy men confidently expect that the White Fleet will be repulsed. . . . But if they are defeated by the Black Fleet, is the Panama Canal invulnerable? Maj. Gen. H. H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Corps, told the Senate Military Committee that Germany could attack the United States if it could establish an air base in South America. And the first object of attack would be the Panama Canal."

The Lansing, Mich., *Journal* says, "The grand fleet, that is to say the assemblage of our warships in the Caribbean sea at this time is coming in for a deal of newspaper mention, as it deserves to do.

"And why a navy? In answer, you have rubber tires on your car, do you not? Rubber comes from over seas. Where would millions of jobs be, if our rubber supply line were cut?"

The Dallas, Tex., *Dispatch* comments, "Announcement of plans to construct a submarine and air base on Puerto Rico brings before the American people more clearly the problem of national defense.

"The United States has committed itself to a policy of aiding any American nation in the face of aggression from Europe. The naval games recently established the strategic importance of Puerto Rico. In the face of these facts, it is highly important that the United States establish a new 'Hawaii in the Atlantic.'"

The Wilmington, Del., *News* states, "According to what the President told reporters when he came ashore from the Houston, the naval maneuvers he has been witnessing during the last two weeks have proved very valuable. If so, Fleet Problem XX presumably was a success.

"Now, of course, it is not necessary to 'assume' a continent with 2,000 miles of coastline and adjacent islands. There is a continent roughly answerable to this description in this hemisphere. But what happened during the maneuvers? That's a dark secret. Who won? Why, nobody. Is the Navy able to defend the country, the Panama Canal, the American continent? It depends.

"Such answers to perfectly natural questions are exasperating. But we do know, at least, that the Navy has explored the possibility of hemisphere defense. The President did say that subsidiary bases at San Juan and St. Thomas are needed but that no proposals for enlarging the present naval building program will result from the maneuvers. We can't praise the war game as a show, but perhaps we should be content with that much. After all, who won the World War?"

Appointments in Medical Corps

As a result of an examination held Dec. 5-9, 1938, the following named candidates have been selected for appointment as first lieutenants in the Medical Corps, Regular Army.

All of these candidates are 1st lieutenants of the Medical Reserve, with the exception of two captains, Medical Reserve, and one 1st lieutenant of the Medical Corps, National Guard of the United States, which are shown below. The assignment of each officer follows his name.

Capt. William Calaway, Ft. Clark, Tex.
James Edward Tate, Ft. McPherson, Ga.
Jack Segal, Ft. Wayne, Mich.
Harold Augustus Vinson, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
Orval Thomas Needels, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.
Capt. John Michael Collins, Ft. Lewis, Wash.
William Theodore Lane, Ft. Slocum, N. Y.
Marion Fielding Green, Ft. Warren, Wyo.
Laurence Alexander Bilotta, Ft. Omaha, Neb.
Richard Ray Cameron, Ft. Riley, Kans.
Charles Culmer Scamhorn, Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ga.
Philip Jack Smith, Ft. DuPont, Del.
Frank Paul Pippin, Ft. Monroe, Va.
Granville Leon Richey, Selfridge Fld., Mich.
Doss Owen Lynn, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.
Alonzo Bee Christie, Jr., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
Robert Farris Loughmiller, Ft. Sill, Okla.
William Leroy Vogt, Ft. Hancock, N. J.
Robert H. Looney, jr., Kelly Field, Tex.
Richard Irving Crone, Ft. Douglas, Utah.
Raymond Taylor Jenkins, Ft. Bragg, N. C.
Carl Bennett Stillson, Ft. Bliss, Tex.
William Kirby Sullivan, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

1st Lt. Harold Thomas Little, MC, NG of U. S., Gen. Disp. USA, Chicago, Ill.
Robert Nathan Lehman, Gen. Disp. USA, New York, N. Y.
Louis Franklin Saylor, Presidio of Monterey, Calif.
Raymond Bender Croissant, Ft. Totten, N. Y.
Philip Weber Smith, Ft. Snelling, Minn.
Richard Stirling Bolten, Ft. McDowell, Calif.

Review at Ft. George G. Meade

Ft. George G. Meade, Md.—Maj. Gen. Walter Krueger reviewed the units of this garrison at a farewell review held on the Vesle Hill review field at 2:00 P.M., Friday, March 17, 1939.

The following units passed in review commanded by Col. Charles B. Elliott, 34th Infantry, Troops: Headquarters Company, 16th Brigade; 34th Infantry; 1st Battalion, 66th Infantry (Light Tanks) with Company 1, 66th Infantry (Light Tanks) attached; 30th Ordnance Company; Co. A and 2d Platoon, Co. E, 8th Quartermaster Regiment; Detachment Medical Corps; Detachment Finance Department; School for Bakers and Cooks; Detachment Quartermaster Corps.

This was the last opportunity for Major General Krueger to see his entire command prior to his departure for San Antonio, Tex., where he is to take command of the 2d Division.

This review was complemented by a reception and dance given in honor of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Walter Krueger by the officers and ladies of the garrison at 9:30 P. M., at the Officers' Club.

Navy High Commands

The slate of prospective changes in the high commands in the Navy was announced this week following a long, personal study by President Roosevelt of the ranking officers of the service. The Commander-in-Chief not only went over the records of the officers, it is understood, taking into consideration his personal knowledge of them through his long association with the Navy, but also made a personal estimate of many of them during his stay with the Fleet.

Admiral Claude C. Bloch, USN, it was announced will continue in command of the U. S. Fleet.

Rear Adm. James O. Richardson, USN, present chief of the Bureau of Navigation, was appointed to the second ranking position in the Fleet—Commander, Battle Force, with rank of Admiral.

The plan, it is understood, contemplates Admiral Bloch continuing as C-in-C until next January at which time Admiral Richardson will move up and take command of the United States Fleet.

Vice Adm. Adolphus Andrews, USN, will continue as Commander, Scouting Force.

Adm. William D. Leahy, USN, who has served as Chief of Naval Operations since Jan. 2, 1937, has announced that he will request retirement from active duty after Congress adjourns.

Rear Adm. Harold R. Stark, USN, Commander Cruisers, Battle Force, will become Chief of Naval Operations with the rank of Admiral, relieving Admiral Leahy.

Rear Adm. Thomas Charles Hart, USN, Chairman of the General Board, Navy Department, was selected for the important post of Commander in Chief, Asiatic Fleet, with rank of Admiral. He will relieve Adm. Harry E. Yarnell, USN, Commander in Chief, Asiatic Fleet, since Oct. 30, 1936, will return to the United States for temporary duty in the Navy Department.

Adm. Edward C. Kalbfus, USN, who has served as Commander, Battle Force, since Jan. 29, 1938, is being assigned to duty as President, Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Rear Adm. Charles Philip Snyder, USN, President of the Naval War College, Newport, R. I., becomes Commander, Battleships, Battle Force, with rank of Vice Admiral. He will relieve Vice Adm. John Willis Greenslade, USN.

Vice Admiral Greenslade, who has served as Commander, Battleships, Battle Force, since Jan. 29, 1938, was named a member of the General Board, Navy Department.

Rear Adm. Charles Adams Blakely, USN, Commander, Aircraft, Scouting Force, was appointed Commander, Aircraft, Battle Force, with rank of Vice Admiral. He will relieve Vice Admiral Ernest J. King, USN.

Vice Admiral King, Commander, Aircraft Battle Force, since Jan. 29, 1938, becomes a member of the General Board, Navy Department.

Rear Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, USN, Commander, Battleship Division 1, will become Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. He will relieve Rear Adm. Richardson.

Rear Adm. Arthur B. Cook, USN, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department, since June 12, 1936, will be Commander, Aircraft, Scouting Force. He

will relieve Rear Admiral Blakely.

Capt. John Henry Towers, USN, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, will be Chief of that Bureau with the rank of Rear Admiral. He will relieve Rear Admiral Cook.

Selection of Admiral Stark for the Navy's ranking post brings to Washington an outstanding junior rear admiral. It is said that the President in selecting him went further down the list of rear admirals than has ever before been done. Admiral Stark is known throughout the service for his superb ability to maintain "happy ships" as well as eminently efficient ones. Quiet, unostentatious, he wins the respect and confidence of subordinates as well as seniors.

Admiral Richardson, new battleforce commander, and slated to be next Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet, and Admiral Nimitz, who is to succeed him as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, also are known as the type of officers with that inborn faculty of inspiring all who come in contact with them, because of their absolute fairness, the consideration of the viewpoints and problems of others, and their own high professional ability.

Admiral Hart, to whom goes what is probably the most important post in the Navy at this time—Command of the Asiatic Fleet—is a seasoned veteran with a most enviable record. Deliberate and considerate in his dealings with others, he weighs all phases of a problem before making a decision and then holds firmly to the line of his determination. A student of Far Eastern affairs, a former superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, and with considerable experience in Chinese waters, his selection to succeed Admiral Yarnell, who has made such an excellent record, is a fortunate one.

The appointment of Captain Towers to be chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics with the rank of rear admiral, will put heart into the old-timers in naval aviation, for he is the first of that category to reach flag rank and the first to head the bureau. He already has been passed over once by a line selection board. Captain Towers learned to fly under Glenn Curtiss in 1911 and the following year took charge of Navy flight training.

Selections Board Named

Boards to select officers of the Navy of the Civil Engineer and Supply Corps for promotion will be convened in the Navy Department March 27.

One board will pass upon not more than 15 officers for promotion to commander, Civil Engineer Corps, and such number of eligible officers of the Corps who are deemed fitted to assume the duties of lieutenant commander. The President will be Rear Adm. Norman M. Smith, USN-Ret. Members are: Rear Adm. Ralph M. Warfield, USN; Capt. Paul L. Reed, USN-Ret.; Capt. DeWitt C. Webb, USN-Ret.; Capt. Glenn S. Burrell, USN; Capt. Ralph Whitman, USN, and Lt. Comdr. John R. Perry, USN, recorder, all of the Civil Engineer Corps.

The selection board to pass upon officers of the Supply Corps for advancement to lieutenant commander and lieutenants will convene the same day. Capt. William R. Bowne, will be president; Captains Elijah H. Cops, John F. O'Mara, John H. Knapp, Arthur H. Mayo, and Samuel R. White, Jr., are members with Lt. Comdr. Julian J. Levasseur, recorder. All are officers of the Supply Corps.

GHQ Air Force Commander

The House and Senate Military Affairs Committees yesterday reported favorably on the bill conferring on the commanding general of the General Headquarters Air Force the same retirement privileges now enjoyed by Chiefs of arms and services. Under the measure any officer who shall have served as GHQ Air Force commander would, when retired, have the rank and pay of a major general.

The two committees yesterday favorably reported the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to pay expenses for the training of the Army equestrian and modern pentathlon team for the XII Olympics to be held in Helsinki, Finland, in 1940.

Naval Air Base

The report of the Hepburn Board on its restudy of sites in the southeastern United States for a naval air base is expected to be ready for the House Naval Affairs committee by next Monday, March 20.

The board has been in session in Washington this week going over the notes taken on its recent trip to Florida, and hearing representatives of various areas desiring the base.

Considerable interest is being shown in the newest contender for the base site—Fernandina. Members of the Hepburn Board visited the area during its tour of Florida sites and inspected Tiger Island where the proposed base would be located.

Representatives of Fernandina appeared before the Hepburn Board twice this week, presenting facts and figures regarding both the proposal for an air-plane carrier depot and a Naval Air Base in their area. It was contended that Cumberland Sound (Fernandina Harbor) is the finest natural harbor on the Atlantic Seaboard south of Norfolk, with 5,100 feet of wharf frontage along two miles of waterfront available at the present time. Boats drawing 30 feet may now leave the docks and cross the bar in less than 20 minutes. During the past two years only 15 days dredging has been required for maintenance. The inner harbor has an average depth of 40 feet and has required no maintenance.

Adequate water supply is available, it was pointed out, and there is sufficient power for the proposed Carrier Depot, while the Air Base, if established, would have its own power supply. Labor supply, too, is more than adequate. The City of Fernandina offered to deliver complete title to the required lands free of charge.

New Canal Facilities

Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring this week recommended to Congress the construction of additional locks and other facilities for the Panama Canal, at a total estimated cost of \$276,773,000. His recommendation was made as the result of the report of a board named in 1936 to make a study of the need for additional facilities. The report was submitted to Secretary Woodring by Brig. Gen. Clarence S. Ridley, Governor of the Panama Canal.

President Roosevelt, in a feature of his National Defense program, on March 14 sent to Congress a supplemental appropriation estimate totaling \$14,700,000 for the construction, repair, alteration, enlargement and replacement of Canal Zone structures. The estimate also authorizes the Secretary of War to enter into contracts totaling \$2,300,000. This is the first phase of a two year program, totaling \$29,000,000 for the improvement of housing conditions in the Canal Zone.

Secretary Woodring, in endorsing the report of General Ridley, said, "I concur in the conclusions of the Governor, and, in the interests of defense and of the future needs of interoceanic shipping, I recommend the immediate adoption of the project substantially as proposed in the report of the Governor."

In his report, General Ridley said, "It is of course apparent to the casual observer that structures such as the locks are subject to attack by sabotage or by air raids and that, if an additional system of locks were constructed, the chance of vital damage by such attacks resulting in serious closure of the Canal to traffic will be reduced."

"Detailed studies show that a great deal can be done in design, construction and operation of the locks to give them protection from vital damage by air raids. Furthermore, closing the new locks and the by-pass channels to all traffic except the Navy would give the highest practicable degree of assurance that no attack on the locks could close the canal for more than a very short period of time."

"Thus the providing of the additional locks and by-pass channels will increase the security of the Canal and these additional facilities will be needed in any event for commercial purposes within a relatively short period of time."

Mr. Knudsen Addresses College

England and France should be able soon to achieve approximate parity in air forces with the totalitarian states, it was predicted by Mr. W. S. Knudsen, president of General Motors Corp., who spoke before the Army Industrial College, March 16.

About 300 officers of the Army and Navy, including 71 officers of the Army Industrial College, were gathered in the Public Health Service auditorium to hear Mr. Knudsen's talk, which though confined principally to the automotive industry, contained some references to his trip to Europe, made at the time of the crisis which culminated in the Peace of Munich.

It is easy to overestimate air strength, Mr. Knudsen said, pointing out that great advances in aviation science were resulting in rapid obsolescence, and that one was liable to overestimate the value of a plane inventory.

Discussing the European situation, the GMC president stated that British industry was paralyzed during the period of crisis. The value of preparations for defense against air raids was discounted by Mr. Knudsen who stated that the way to protect against air raids was to prevent attacking planes from reaching their goal by use of one's own planes.

Steady advances are being made in Diesel manufacturing, Mr. Knudsen declared, explaining that a Detroit plant was turning out engines of from 60 to 200 horsepower; a Cleveland plant, 200 to 600 horsepower, and a Chicago factory, units from 600 to 900 horsepower. The output of the Chicago plant, intended for the most part for installation in locomotives, is about sold out for the year, he said.

GMC is ready, he said, to make Diesel installations for a large bus operator, but it could not be said definitely when installations in passenger cars would be practicable.

The GMC president then referred to technological developments in the automotive industry. Particularly, he said, the corporation was experimenting in the welding of duralumin, and though Mr. Charles Kettering, research director, had not yet achieved results which justified publicity being given them, it was hoped a satisfactory solution would be found. If so, Mr. Knudsen declared, it would mean a great step forward in airplane manufacturing.

The automobile is still not good enough, he stated. We still have a long way to go, he said; for one thing we must remove the things which cause fatigue in driving. All the credit for superior car performances achieved could not be claimed by the automotive industry, Mr. Knudsen said, for the Petroleum Institute's development of better gasolines has been no small factor in the securing of such performances.

Mr. Knudsen touched on the fact that new ideas developed on paper often did not work in practice. The Army, he said, would probably find it cheaper and productive of equally satisfactory results, to adapt the special fixtures it wants on trucks to existing models, rather than at-

Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Senator Byrnes, opponent of re-enlistment allowance, says he favors general pay raise for enlisted men; War Department's accurate prediction of Germany's aeronautical strength and its effect on European politics; Chief of Army Dental Corps outlines profession's status in Army; Third Infantry training on skis; Navy examines Capt. Harry A. Stuart, USN, and reports to Senate Naval Committee that he is qualified for promotion to Rear Admiral?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this vital information from any other source.

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Brig. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, USA, upon his assignment to command the Command and General Staff School.

Admiral Claude C. Bloch, USN, upon being selected by the President to continue as Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Fleet.

Capt. Edgar L. Woods, (MC), USN, upon his assignment to command the Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C.



THE UNITED STATES ARMY



Mr. Knudsen's Address

(Continued from Preceding Page)

tempt to build special trucks from the drawing boards.

The public has come to expect the automotive industry to present a new car each year, with something different in appearance or performance, he said. Tool changes this year, he said, cost General Motors \$25,000,000. A set of tools for body work alone cost \$5,000,000, he declared.

The industry has been criticized for its cycles of peak activity and recurrent slack periods, said Mr. Knudsen, but manufacturers would be only too happy to produce each month a twelfth of the annual output, if the public would accept its cars that way.

If a criticism can't be disproved, stated Mr. Knudsen, we try to do something about it. This year, he said, a system of advances was put into operation, whereby employees on part time during the slack periods who had been with the corporation for five years or more could draw advances up to 60 per cent of their standard pay, without interest. The loan was payable when the men returned to work, he said, through salary deductions, and if death or disability should occur the company will not collect the loan.

The split in the U.A.W. has not affected labor relations yet, stated the GMC president. Labor troubles were termed infantile diseases which the union must go through with. As time goes on, he said, the industry will have no trouble as long as it will pay men adequately and give them work.

Army Grades and Ratings

The Senate Military Affairs committee yesterday reported favorably on the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to prescribe the number of grades and ratings of enlisted men of the Army.

Air Supplies to Attaches

The House Military Affairs Committee reported favorably yesterday on the bill authorizing the sale of aviation supplies and services to aircraft operated by foreign military attaches in the United States.

REGIMENTAL CRESTS

FOR COLLECTORS

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National Defense Bill

The House and Senate conferees on the Air Corps Expansion Bill on Thursday of this week reached agreement and reported the measure to the Senate. House conferees agreed to the 6,000-plane limit set by the Senate and Senate conferees agreed to the elimination of the "labor clause" that was inserted in the bill by the Senate, in this manner settling the two major points in controversy. As the House adjourned over the week-end, the conference report will not be reported to that body until Monday.

The House conferees agreed to the following Senate amendments:

The amendment increasing the authorized strength of the Army Air Corps to 6,000 planes.

The amendment limiting the authorization for the purchase of planes necessary to reach the 6,000 plane strength to \$300,000,000.

The amendment substituting the word order for the word call in determining the language which may be used in placing reserve officers on active duty for periods not in excess of one year.

The amendments of the Senate rewording the section of the bill providing for compensation, hospital benefits, and retirement pay for personnel of the reserve forces of the United States, ordered to active duty for periods in excess of 30 days, to include only personnel of the Army of the United States. This clause, as written by the House, would have included any armed forces of the United States "however designated."

The Senate conferees agreed to recede from the amendments of the Senate that would have provided:

That radio stations, beacons, emergency landing fields and landing fields be included in the authorization.

That no contracts under the authorization be awarded to contractors interfering with or preventing their employees from joining unions or taking advantage of their right to collective bargaining.

That CCC duty by reserve officers would not be considered active military service.

That officers who would be commissioned in the Air Corps under the terms of the act would be given constructive service for all duties performed by them as reserve officers or flying cadets prior to their induction into the Regular Army.

Two Senate amendments were rewritten and agreed to. One was the amendment inserted by the Senate providing

that "at least one Negro school for the training of Negro air pilots" be designated. As rewritten and agreed to, this amendment now provides that of the schools designated to train pilots, "one or more shall be designated by the Civil Aeronautics Authority for the training of any Negro air pilots."

The other amendment, concerning the amount of profit that may be made by contractors for aircraft under the bill, as written by the Senate would have limited such profits to 10 per cent. As rewritten and agreed to by the conferees, this provision now reads:

"Sec. 14. All the provisions of section 3 of the act of March 27, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 505; 49 Stat. 1926), and as amended by this section, shall be applicable with respect to contracts for aircraft or any portion thereof for the Army to the same extent and in the same manner that such provisions are applicable with respect to contracts for aircraft, or any portion thereof for the Navy: Provided, That the Secretary of War shall exercise all functions under such section with respect to aircraft for the Army which are exercised by the Secretary of the Navy with respect to aircraft for the Navy: Provided further, That section 3b of the act of March 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 505), as amended (49 Stat. 1926; 34 U. S. C., Supp. IV, 496), is hereby further amended by inserting in the first sentence after the words "in excess of 10 per centum of the total contract prices" the words "for the construction and/or manufacture of any complete naval vessel or portion thereof, and in excess of 12 per centum of the total contract prices for the construction and/or manufacture of any complete aircraft or portion thereof;" by inserting in the first proviso after the words "That if there is a net loss on all such contracts or subcontracts" the words "for the construction and/or manufacture of any complete naval vessel or portion thereof;" and by inserting at the end of the first proviso after the words "income taxable year" a comma and the words "and that if there is a net loss, or a net profit less than 12 per centum, as aforesaid, on all such contracts or subcontracts for the construction and/or manufacture of any complete aircraft or portion thereof completed by the particular contractor or subcontractor within any income taxable year, such net loss or deficiency in profit shall be allowed as a credit in determining the excess profit, if any, during the next succeeding four income taxable years, and that the method of ascertaining the amount of excess profit, initially fixed upon, shall be determined on or before June 30, 1939": Provided further, That when aircraft are procured by the Secretary of War as a result of competitive bids requiring the submission of sample aircraft with bid, the Secretary is authorized, in his discretion, to purchase sample aircraft of competitors to whom an award is not made, not more than one each from not more than three such competitors, in order of merit, at prices not exceeding 75, 60, and 50 per cent, respectively, of the cost applicable in the opinion of the Secretary to the development and manufacture of such sample aircraft.

Colonel Hossfeld Honored

Ft. Lewis, Wash.—A review of the entire Ft. Lewis garrison was held March 11 in honor of Col. Henry Hossfeld, Post Executive Officer, whose retirement, to take effect on May 31, 1939, was announced in recent War Department orders. Colonel and Mrs. Hossfeld departed from Ft. Lewis March 13. They plan to make their home in Washington, D. C.

West Point Dinners

West Point alumni will gather at dinners in more than thirty different parts of the world on Saturday evening, March 18, to celebrate the 137th anniversary of the founding of the United States Military Academy. The largest dinner will be that of the West Point Society of New York, to be held in Hotel Astor at 7 P.M., with more than 200 hundred members in attendance.

Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, USA-Ret., president of the Society, will greet all former West Pointers at the various dinners in a 'round-the-world broadcast from Hotel Astor at 9:30 P.M. Col. Hugh H. McGee will be the toastmaster.

Defense Against Accusations

Pending the printing of changes in AR 20-30, March 16, 1937, paragraph 7 of those regulations is changed as follows:

7. Accusations prejudicial to the character, standing, or efficiency of any person.—When matters prejudicial to the character, standing, or efficiency of any person under the jurisdiction of the War Department are originally alleged or arise during the course of an investigation, an inspector general will, before completing the investigation, orally or in writing, make known to the person concerned the exact nature of the prejudicial accusations or allegations against him as contained in documentary evidence or the testimony of witnesses, and will afford that person opportunity to defend himself by his own oral testimony, by the testimony of any witness he may desire heard in his behalf, and by such written statements (sworn to, if practicable) of himself or others as he may desire to submit; and, regardless of his own desires as to testifying, he should, upon any point involved concerning which he might be a material witness, be called by the investigating officer and required to testify under oath, subject always to the limitations imposed by paragraph 4.

Enlisted Discharges

Pending the printing of changes in AR 345-475, August 29, 1938, paragraph 5d of those regulations is added as follows:

d. When an enlisted man is to be discharged in the United States from an enlistment originating in an overseas department, or vice versa, and the transport port to or from which he would be furnished water transportation back to the place of enlistment is in doubt, the organization commander will obtain from The Adjutant General a statement as to the port to or from which water transportation would be furnished if requested. Such statement will be filed with the enlisted man's final statement for the information of the disbursing officer in connection with the computation of travel pay under the provisions of paragraph 6b, AR 35-2560. In requesting the statement from The Adjutant General, the organization commander will furnish the name and Army serial number of the enlisted man, the date and place of his enlistment, and the date and place he is to be discharged.

West Point Mathematics Prize

West Point, N. Y.—Cadet Lieutenant Montgomery Lee Webster, Class of 1939, United States Military Academy, of Ionia, Mich., is the winner of the Robert E. Lee Saber, awarded annually by the United Daughters of the Confederacy to the cadet having the highest rating in mathematics, according to an announcement made today by Brig. Gen. Jay L. Benedict, Superintendent.

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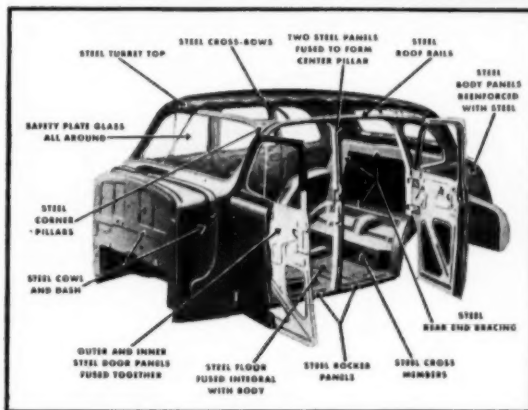
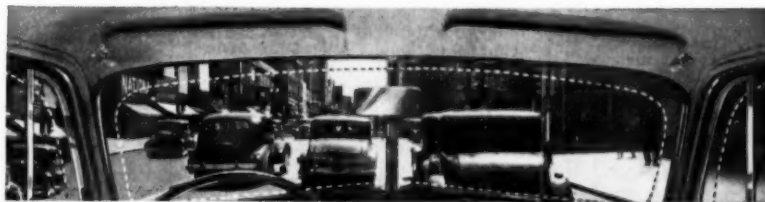
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THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Income Tax Exemptions

With revision of the tax laws pending in Congress, the question again arises of granting to service personnel the right to deduct money spent for uniforms.

The point is particularly apropos at this time when news dispatches report that baseball players are permitted to deduct the costs of their uniforms. However, this is a question with which the Army and Navy officially will take no sides, saying that it is a problem to be negotiated by the individual officer with the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

At one time, however, Rear Adm. (then Captain) D. F. Sellers, USN, submitted an argument for exemption of amounts spent for Navy uniforms, pointing out that possession of uniforms was essential to officers and men, being required by regulations, and that many of the uniforms were little used, but must be obtained nevertheless.

Admiral Sellers pointed out that actors were permitted to deduct the price of their costumes from income tax returns though such costumes might be suitable for street wear, that physicians were permitted to make deductions for office equipment and hire of assistants without limitation.

It is now permitted to deduct cost of insignia from tax returns—an insignificant item after the percentage of tax on such items is computed.

The principle of the tax was, on the other hand, the subject of Admiral Sellers' contentions.

"I think," he said, "it is a fair statement to say that the question as to whether or not an expenditure is necessary in carrying on a trade or business can best be answered by the queries: Will the trade or business suffer if said expense is not incurred? Can the business be carried on at all without such expenditures?"

"To illustrate the absolute necessity for the personal expenditure of funds in order to carry on the profession of being a naval officer, the following incident well illustrates the point I wish to make."

The admiral then pointed out that 85 enlisted men passed entrance examinations to the Naval Academy in 1920 but were refused admittance because they could not deposit the \$290 required to cover clothing purchases. It was also pointed out that all ships are inspected by boards or flag officers and the inspection blank contains the following questions: "What is the condition of the crew as to regulation uniform, general appearance and hair? Was there any non-regulation clothing found in any of the bags or clothing lockers?"

"It may well be said," continued the Admiral, "that the custom, and in fact the law, requires that all persons living in a civilized community must of necessity be properly and decently clothed, but there is a vast difference between procuring and wearing clothes to comply with the ordinary social amenities and the purchase of an outfit of uniforms."

"All uniforms worn by officers and men of the Naval Service are made according to certain fixed standards and specifications. There are a large number of various garments which are required, and no individual officer or man is permitted to gratify his tastes or inclinations either in the design of the uniform or in deciding upon which occasion he will wear them. While all officers are required to maintain a complete outfit of uniforms, it frequently happens that no opportunity presents itself to wear some of them for long periods of time."

Finally, pointed out Admiral Sellers, articles of uniform have been discontinued and officers have found themselves with clothing on hand useless for either Navy or civil use.

Officers Report Here

The following officers have reported for duty in Washington, D. C.:
Comdr. F. Loffin, Naval Operations.
Lt. R. S. Lamb, Naval Operations.
Lt. (jg) W. A. Mahler, (ChC), Bureau of Navigation.
Lt. (jg) J. P. Mannion, (ChC), Bureau of Navigation.

Navy Personnel Legislation

(Continued from First Page)

ent law, those officers selected who are or will become additional numbers in grade, are counted in the total determined by the Secretary of the Navy. The amendment would return AEDO and EDO officers to the same status that they occupied prior to the 1938 Act, and inasmuch as they do not fill vacancies, allow them to be selected in addition to the line officers selected.

The bill provides, in another proposed amendment, that all actions of a selection board be concurred in by two-thirds majority of the board. This amendment is designed to clarify conflicting provisions in the present law and to provide a uniform system of operation for selection boards. As now written, the law provides that no officer shall be selected as best fitted or fitted for promotion unless six members of the board recommend this action. The amendment is designed to assure that all actions of selection boards, whether to select as best fitted, adjudge as fitted, fitted for retention, and selections for discharges, be concurred in by a two-thirds majority.

Another proposed amendment provides that officers who are removed from the promotion list by the Secretary of the Navy for resubmission to the next selection board and who are not found best fitted or fitted, shall be retired on pay based on two and one-half per cent of their active duty pay multiplied by the number of years of their service. This amendment clarifies the pay status of these officers.

The bill also contains an amendment which would provide that captains, commanders and lieutenant commanders promoted to those grades by reason of being selected fitted for promotion but not recommended for retention, shall receive retired pay based on two and one-half per cent of the active duty pay of the grade to which promoted multiplied by the number of years of service that they have. At present the law provides that this pay be based on the active duty pay of the grade from which promoted.

An amendment clarifying the provision of the 1938 Act relating to the revocation of probationary appointments is also included in the Vinson bill. Under present law, all lieutenants (junior grade) are subject to having their appointments revoked if a selection board should deem them lacking in aptitude for the Naval service. Inasmuch as the probationary period for Naval officers entering prior to the new law is only two years, the effect of the 1938 Act is to extend that period in the cases of such officers in the grade of lieutenant (junior grade) to seven years. It was pointed out by students of the selection system that it is obviously not the Navy's intent to have the new probationary period of seven years apply to officers long past the old period of two years.

In another important amendment, the bill completely rewords that section of the 1938 Act relating to the promotion and retirement of those officers in the grade of lieutenant commander, lieutenant and lieutenant (junior grade), who were made additional numbers in grade by the Act of March 3, 1931 and also of lieutenants who served in the Navy or Naval Reserve Force prior to Nov. 12, 1918 and who shall have completed not less than 21 years of service on retirement. This re-wording is however mainly to clarify the section without change of substance, except that the privilege of advancement in rank and pay originally extended to World War lieutenants only on retirement after non-selection is now extended to them if retired for any cause.

This section of the present law, and the proposed new section, are quoted below.

Present law:

(k) Officers now in the grades of lieutenant commander and lieutenant, and lieutenants (junior grade) now additional numbers on the active list of the Navy by reason of the operation of the Act of March 3, 1931 (46

Stat. 1483), as amended, shall, at their own request, in lieu of the honorable discharge provided in subsection (c) of this section, be continued on the active list of the Navy until the completion of the period of service designated in the said Act, as amended, and shall then be retired as provided therein, but when they have twice failed of selection as best fitted they shall become ineligible for consideration by subsequent selection boards for promotion to lieutenant: **Provided**, That lieutenants who served in the Navy or Naval Reserve Force prior to November 12, 1918, and who shall have completed not less than twenty-one years of service shall on retirement be provided in this subsection be advanced to the grade of lieutenant commander on the retired list with the retired pay of that grade.

Proposed new section replacing above:

"(k) Lieutenant commanders and lieutenants with date of rank as such prior to June 23, 1938, and lieutenants (junior grade) who on that date were carried as additional numbers in grade by reason of not having been recommended for promotion, shall, at their own request, in lieu of honorable discharge as provided in subsection (c) of this section, be retired on June 30 of the fiscal year in which they fall of selection as best fitted the second time or on June 30 of the fiscal year in which they complete the period of service designated in the Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (U. S. C., title 34, Supp. III, secs. 286a and 286i), which ever date shall be later: **Provided**, That any officer retained on the active list pursuant to this subsection shall be ineligible for consideration for promotion by subsequent selection boards: **Provided further**, That lieutenants who served in the Navy or Naval Reserve Force prior to November 12, 1918, and who shall have completed not less than twenty-one years of service shall, if retired under any provision of law, be advanced to the grade of lieutenant commander on the retired list: **And provided further**, That the retired pay of officers retired pursuant to this subsection shall be computed as provided in subsection (b) of this section, on the basis of the active duty pay of their rank on the retired list."

The Disaster at Samoa

The 50th anniversary of the disastrous hurricane which wrought havoc to the United States Pacific Squadron in the harbor of Apia, Samoa, March 16-17, 1889, will be observed at a reunion of the survivors to be held at Boston this evening, March 18. The hurricane destroyed the flagship Trenton and the USS Vandalla and stranded the USS Nipsic.

Chief Yeoman Harry M. Hartzell, who was an apprentice seaman on the USS Nipsic, is president of the Samoa Survivors Association, and Lt. Ernest V. Sandstrom, USN-Ret., who was a seaman on the USS Trenton, is vice president. Other survivors include: Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, USMC-Ret., Rear Adm. Henry A. Wiley, USN-Ret., and Rear Adm. Richard H. Jackson, USN-Ret., all of whom were naval cadets at the time of the disaster, and Capt. John H. Gibbons, USN-Ret., who was an ensign.

Carpenter's Mate Commended

A letter of commendation for his design of improvements in securing boat heading on motor launches has been sent to Irvin C. Ruff, carpenter's mate 1st class, by Rear Adm. James O. Richardson, chief of the Bureau of Navigation.

Petty Officer Ruff is on duty at the Naval Recruiting Bureau, New York City.

INSURANCE

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Washington, D. C.

Naval Aviation

(Continued from First Page)

are well defined. They must have ability to operate over great distances at sea, to be self-sustaining, to be powerful offensively and defensively and primarily to be capable of independently joining the Fleet at any time and place, ready to take part in whatever action may be required. Likewise with the small seaplanes of observation and scouting types carried by the battleships and cruisers. They must be able to land and be picked up at sea in as rough water as possible. Their speed, too, must be high, because it would be impossible to take full advantage of the great range of the guns of modern battleships and heavy cruisers unless aircraft were available to direct and correct the fire of the guns. By these fast planes, the effective area of the cruisers is vastly increased and at the same time they are protected to a greater degree from the possibility of encountering at destructive ranges, superior forces of the enemy. Carrier aircraft have a single major function, the offensive—to strike the enemy both on the surface and in the air.

Naval aviation has made great strides in recent years. The pride with which Admiral William D. Leahy, chief of operations, told newsmen last week, that the performance of the air arm during the carrying out of Fleet Problem XX was "the best I have ever seen," evidenced the satisfaction of the high command in the attainments of sea going aviation. Also, his announcement that some cruisers were ruled "sunk" by aircraft bombing is considered quite an admission on the part of the line flag officers who served as umpires.

While no official figures are issued it is understood that the present capacity of the battleships is three planes each, while the cruisers, being of later construction, carry four planes each.

In aircraft carriers the United States Navy has five built—the Lexington, Saratoga, Ranger, Enterprise, and Yorktown; one nearly completed, the Wasp; and a seventh, the Hornet, on which bids for construction will be opened next Wednesday, March 22.

The total aircraft strength of the Navy is now 2,182, including 154 Marine Corps planes. Actually only 1,388 are in service with the Navy, the others being with the Naval Reserves or in use as training craft.

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, *The Army and Navy Journal* will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of *The Army and Navy Journal*, published August 29, 1888.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1939

"We are confronted by a condition in respect to the navies of the world which requires us, if we would maintain our Navy as an insurance of peace, to augment our naval force."—WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant, and enlisted personnel, active and retired.
2. Revision of the promotion system for the Staff Corps of the Navy in accordance with the sentiment expressed by the officers concerned; perfection of the Navy Line Personnel Act; authorization for the retirement of colonels of the Army with the rank of brigadier general.
3. Balanced, orderly expansion of the land, sea and air forces and merchant marine so as to provide services that will effectively discharge the missions confided to them, and perfection of facilities for gearing industry to them in times of emergency.
4. Resumption of reenlistment allowances; reform of retirement, pension and disability laws for enlisted men; and an increase in grades and ratings, with compensation for technical knowledge and skill required by modernization.
5. A National Guard to be increased in personnel and materiel in proportion to expansion in the general defense establishment; 14 day training annually for eligible Army reserve officers; funds for carrying forward the purposes of the Thomason Act; appropriations for the expansion program of the Naval Reserve.
6. Revision of pension laws to assure widows of the Regular Services a living income.
7. Compensation for service personnel whose privately owned automobiles are employed on Government business.

IN THESE DAYS OF INCOME TAX PAYMENT and of promises of tax law revision, discriminations suffered by the Commissioned Personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, demand Treasury and Congressional consideration. Other employees of the Government have received increases in pay based upon the rise in the cost of living, which includes the heavier income taxes imposed because of the necessity of producing sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the Government. No such increase has been allowed to the Services. Indeed the scales of pay are practically the same as when fixed more than thirty years ago. Therefore, the income taxes officers must pay bear more harshly upon them than they do upon officials and higher salaried clerks. In addition, as Admiral Sellers points out in the able memorandum from which we print excerpts, there are discriminations against officers in the matter of deductions. A baseball player is permitted in his return to deduct the cost of his uniform and any other "ordinary and necessary expense incurred in carrying on his business." The same privilege is enjoyed by the actor. But it is denied to the officer, although his uniforms are prescribed by the government as necessary for the discharge of his duties, and they are paid for by him out of his own pocket. The Bureau of Internal Revenue, for some reason best known to its legal experts, holds that the uniform is really personal equipment, and that, therefore, its cost is not deductible. The facts are that the uniform is an official dress required by the Government, and lacking it an officer would be charged with violation of regulations, refused duty, and, if court-martialed, would suffer severe penalties, including, perhaps, the loss of his commission. Again, all officers must have civilian clothes—the War and Navy Departments, for example, do not permit officers on duty in Washington to wear uniforms except on official occasions. The cost of uniforms is heavy, not only because of the several styles required, but the kind of cloth, precise tailoring, etc., prescribed. Obviously, the uniform is an ordinary and necessary expense incurred in carrying on a business. In the light of the facts presented in the Sellers' memorandum, the Internal Revenue Bureau should reconsider its ruling. If it refuses to do so then Congress should insert in the next tax law a provision which in the matter of deductions would give officers at least the same privileges as are accorded to baseball players and actors.

ASIDE FROM REVEALING THE determination of congressmen to restore payments of the reenlistment allowance, the recent discussions on the amendments to the Independent Offices Bill have shown a surprising appreciation of the pay situation in the Armed services. The debates on the floor of the House, which have been recorded in recent issues of the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL*, have been characterized by an understanding of the plight of service personnel in the matter of pay, particularly in the lower enlisted grades. Even Representative Woodrum, who led the unsuccessful attempt in the House to prohibit the payment of the reenlistment allowances, sought to justify his actions by declaring that the enlisted personnel are "poorly paid" but that the allowances in question would not remedy that situation. The allowances, he asserted, would not remove the "inequity and injustices of the low paid enlisted personnel." Likewise in the Senate, Senator Byrnes of South Carolina, who fought ardently against the enlisted payments, declared that he would vote for an increase in the pay schedules for the lower grades. Thus there is no doubt as to the general favor with which Congress would view a service pay bill if it could be brought before them. The basis for Congressional consideration of the entire problem is contained in the reports of the Interdepartmental Pay Committee and the Navy's Sadler Board. These reports are in the hands of the chairmen of the service committees in the Senate and House. These chairmen have indicated a willingness to take up the subject. As a matter of fact the studies were made and the reports rendered by direction of Senator Sheppard and Representative Vinson. But no action has been taken, no hearings scheduled, because President Roosevelt indicated his desire that nothing be done for the time being. The chairmen of the four committees advised the White House some weeks ago that they await the President's pleasure to discuss the matter. There the matter rests. Justice to the lowest paid class of government workers demands that the President give the word which will permit this legislation to get underway.

Service Humor

POT OF GOLD

BY AN ARMY COLONEL

I want to be a White House Aide,
To make its contacts regal,
And see transformed into a Star
My insignia of the Eagle.
I'd not stop there, I'd hope for more,
(I'm dreaming on the prairie),
I'd love to be, nay I would be,
The President's Secretary.

BY A NAVY CAPTAIN

I want to be a White House Aide,
Beside the Chief to stand,
And watch three stripes upon my sleeve,
Become a broader band.
And then to get a nice reward
For my strict attention,
Such as the school on Severn's bank—
That I'd merely mention.

TOGETHER

We'd like to be the White House Aides,
'Tis our hearts' desire,
And be upon the primrose path
Which leads to glory higher.
But not for us this way to rise—
Perhaps we lack perfection.
So we must wait with hungry hearts
Upon remote selection.

All There Is

A high school girl, seated next to a famous astronomer at a dinner party, struck up a conversation with him by asking, "What do you do in life?"
He replied: "I study astronomy."
"Dear me," said the girl. "I finished astronomy last year."
—The Army Chaplain.

No More Corporals

Norman Thomas, the Socialist leader, is advocating the abolition of the grade of Corporal because he says it has a connection with the "dictator complex." In support of his contention he cited Hitler, Mussolini and Napoleon. He neglected to mention Kipling's Mulvaney, who said with pride that he was a Corporal "wunst." If there is any Corporal in the Army who has a Dictator Complex, we suggest he speak to his First Sergeant and then communicate with us—if he is able to do so!

Very Awkward

Visitor—"And how old are you, Bobbie?"
Bobbie—"I'm just at the awkward age."
Visitor—"Really? And what do you call the awkward age?"
Bobbie—"I'm too old to cry and too young to swear."
—USS Tennessee Tar.

Take His Chances

Jones was sitting with his wife behind a palm on a hotel veranda late one night when a young man and a girl came and sat down on a bench near them. The young man began to tell the girl how pretty and good and lovable he thought she was.

Hidden behind the palm, Mrs. Jones whispered to her husband:
"Oh, John, he doesn't know we're here and he's going to propose. Whistle to warn him."

"What for?" said Jones. "Nobody whistled to warn me."
—West Pointer.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR* and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

H. O. P.—The last promotions in the Veterinary Corps, Medical Department, on the old eligible list were made early last summer. Earl F. Sherman, now at Ft. Sam Houston, was promoted to Master Sergeant; Guilford D. Wheelock, now in the Philippines, was promoted to Technical Sergeant, and Weldon P. Preble, now at Ft. Riley, was promoted to Staff Sergeant.

J. S. C.—Under the new policy of the branch of the War Department about which you made inquiry, you are No. 7 on the lineal list of technical sergeants.

N. F.—For training of troops on foot in military evolutions the Infantry Drill Manual, obtainable from the Government Printing Office, provides an adequate textbook.

In The Journal

10 Years Ago

Assignment of Capt. Gatewood Lincoln, USN, to relieve Captain Graham as Governor of Samoa, announced this week by the Navy Department, will not become effective for several months. Captain Graham will remain at his present post until after the official visit of the Congressional Committee which is scheduled to pay a visit to the island early in July.

20 Years Ago

The U. S. Destroyer Barry, which recently arrived at Philadelphia from the war zone, had to make a voyage of 11,000 miles to get to her designated station in the war, and all told it is estimated that she has traveled 50,000 miles since Aug. 1, 1917. The Barry is commanded by Lt. Joseph W. Gregory, USN.

30 Years Ago

The completion of the wireless telegraph equipment at Ft. Worden on March 4 makes that post one of the four thoroughly modern military garrisons in the country, ranking with Portland, Me., Boston and New York. The cost of the installation at Ft. Worden of fire-control and wireless apparatus was \$500,000. The work was done under the supervision of Capt. W. K. Moore, SC, USA.

50 Years Ago

A cable from Auckland, New Zealand, March 14, 1889, states that advices just received from Samoa show that there was no basis for the sensational rumor of an engagement between the United States man-of-war Nipsic and the German corvette Olga. Far from this, the German officials on the island have completely abandoned their aggressive policy.

75 Years Ago

The failure of Captain Ericsson's new machinery for elevating the guns on board of the second lot of ironclads is ascribed to a mistake made in its adjustment to the guns and not to any defect in the invention itself. As the vessels are not being built under his direction, he should not be held responsible for the failure.

War Department Organized Reserves



OFFICIAL ORDERS



Navy Department Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War
Harry H. Woodring
The Assistant Secretary of War
Louis Johnson
Chief of Staff
General Malin Craig

GENERAL OFFICERS

Brig. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., April 1 to C and GS School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., as commandant.
Brig. Gen. Charles M. Bundel, rel. from duty as commandant, C and GS School, March 31.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GENERAL MALIN CRAIG, C of S.
Lt. Col. Robert H. Dunlop, (AGD), from GSC, Atlanta, Ga., July 5, to Hawaiian Dept., sail Charleston July 20.
Lt. Col. William H. Hobson, (Inf.), from GSC, Panama Canal Dept., to Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga., duty with staff and faculty.
Lt. Col. Robert M. Perkins, (CAC), from GSC, Wash., D. C., June 27, to Hawaiian Dept., sail NY Aug. 15, temp. duty 2nd C. A., Governors Island, N. Y.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. ALLEN W. GUILLION, JAG.
Capt. Francis H. Vanderwerker, prior orders from Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio, June 1, to Office of JAG, Wash., D. C., amended to July 1.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, QMC.
Capt. Paschal H. Ringsdorf, (FA), from QMC, San Antonio, Tex., June 26, to FA, 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS, SG.
Medical Corps

Col. William Eugene Hall, from Philippine Dept., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.
Col. William H. Smith, from Hawaiian Dept., to Jefferson Bks., Mo.
Col. Haywood S. Hansell, retired for age, June 30.

Lt. Col. Arthur H. Nylan, from Wash., D. C., June 15, to ORC duty, 1st CA, Hartford, Conn.
Lt. Col. Charles W. Riley, from Philippine Dept., to Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Lt. Col. Cyrus B. Wood, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to home and await retirement.
Lt. Col. Charles C. Hillman, from Pres. of SF, Calif., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., sail SF, June 23.

Lt. Col. Floyd W. Kilgore, det. as member of medical promotion examining board to meet at Ft. Sill, Okla., vice Lt. Col. William S. Culpepper, relieved.

Lt. Col. Henry W. Melsch, prior orders from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., June 1, to ORC duty, Oklahoma City, Okla., amended to ORC duty, 8th C. A., San Antonio, Tex.

Lt. Col. George E. Lindow, from Hawaiian Dept., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo.

Lt. Col. Charles L. Gandy, from Philippine Dept., to Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Maj. Leonard D. Heaton, det. as member of medical promotion examining board to meet at Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., vice Lt. Col. Josiah B. Henneberger, relieved.

Maj. Dwight M. Young, from Philippine Dept., to Chanute Fld., Ill.

Capt. Allen N. Bracher, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Hawaiian Dept., sail NY June 1.

Capt. Max Naimark, from Philippine Dept., to Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Capt. Harold E. Harrison, from Ft. Howard, Md., to Chilkoot Bks., Alaska, sail NY June 1.

Following captains from station indicated, to Philippine Dept., sail NY June 1: Victor R. Hirschmann, Ft. Slocum, N. Y.; Paul H. Leach, Ft. Banks, Mass.; Joseph F. Peters, Madison Bks., N. Y. and Oscar S. Reeder, Ft. Riley, Kans.

Capt. Clarence W. Hardy, from Chilkoot Bks., Alaska, to William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex.

Capt. Earl L. Bergquist, from Panama Canal Dept., to March Fld., Calif.

Capt. Cleveland R. Steward, from Randolph Fld., Tex., May 10, to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Colo.

Capt. Norman W. Anderson, from Panama C. Z., to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Charles H. Bramlitt, from Ft. McPherson, Ga., to Balboa Heights, C. Z., for duty with Governor, sail Charleston Aug. 3.

Capt. Cleveland R. Steward, from Randolph Fld., May 10, to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Colo.

Following officers, Med.-Res., appointed first lieutenants, March 10, to station indicated: John Michael Collins, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; Granville Leon Richey, Selfridge Fld., Mich.; William Leroy Vogt, Ft. Hancock, N. J.; Robert H. Looney, Jr., Kelly Fld., Tex.; Raymond Taylor Jenkins, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Carl Bennett Stillson, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; William Kirby Sullivan, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.; Robert Nathan Lehman, General Dispensary, USA, New York, N. Y.; Louis Franklin Saylor,

Pres. of Monterey, Calif.; Raymond Bender Croissant, Ft. Totten, N. Y.; Richard Ray Cameron, Ft. Riley, Kans.; James Edward Tate, Ft. McPherson, Ga.; Phillip Jack Smith, Ft. Du Pont, Del.; Richard Irving Crone, Ft. Douglas, Utah; Doss Owen Lynn, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; William Calaway, Ft. Clark, Tex.; Harold Augustus Vinson, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Marion Fielding Green, Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.; Jack Segal, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; Orval Thomas Needels, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.; William Theodore Lane, Ft. Slocum, N. Y.; Charles Culmer Scamahorn, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Alonzo Bee Christie, Jr., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Robert Farris Loughmiller, Ft. Sill, Okla.; Laurence Alexander Blotta, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; Frank Paul Pipia, Ft. Monroe, Va.

1st Lt. Harold Thomas Little, MC, National Guard of the United States, appointed first lieutenant, March 10, to General Dispensary, U. S. A., Chicago, Ill.

Dental Corps

Lt. Col. Dell S. Gray, from Hawaiian Dept., to Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. Jack M. Hawkins, from Ft. Riley, Kans., to Hawaiian Dept., sail NY June 1.

Veterinary Corps

Capt. Daniel S. Stevenson, from Philippine Dept., to Reno QM Depot, Ft. Reno, Okla.

Capt. Bernard F. Trum, from Lexington, Ky., June 1, to Ft. Robinson, Neb.

Capt. Charles S. Greer, prior orders from Ft. Robinson, Neb., July 17, to Ft. Riley, Kans., Sept. 10, as student, Cav. School, temp. duty Ft. Riley, Kans., amended to leave Ft. Robinson, Neb., May 1, to Ft. Riley, Kans., Sept. 10, as student, Cav. School, temp. duty Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

Medical Administrative Corps

Capt. Douglas Hall, from San Francisco, Calif., to Philippine Dept., sail SF June 27.

2nd Lt. Jacob B. Martin, from Philippine Dept., to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. BOSCHEN, C. of F.

Maj. Thomas P. Walsh, from New York, N. Y., to office, Chief of Finance, Wash., D. C.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E.

Lt. Col. Charles P. Gross, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., June 30, to Rock Island, Ill., as district engineer.

Lt. Col. Nottley Y. Du Hamel, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., June 30, to Great Lakes Div., Cleveland, Ohio, as asst. to div. engineer, and to ORC duty, 5th C. A.

Lt. Col. John H. Carruth, from Norfolk, Va., and ORC duty, 3rd C. A., Aug. 1, to Engineer School, Ft. Belvoir, Va., duty with staff and faculty.

Maj. Daniel Noce, to ORC duty, in addition to other duties at Memphis, Tenn.

Maj. Francis J. Fitzpatrick, from Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 1, to Okla. Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater, Okla.

Capt. Charles R. Rathurst, from Chicago, Ill., to Hawaiian Dept., sail NY Aug. 15.

Capt. Finis E. Dunaway, Jr., from Mobile, Ala., June 15, to La. State Univ. and Agricultural and Mechanical College, University, La.

Capt. David A. Morris, from Stillwater, Okla., Aug. 1, to Mobile Eng. Dist., Mobile, Ala., as Asst., Dist. Eng.

Following second lieutenants from station indicated, May 25, to Univ. of Calif., Berkeley, Calif., as students: William R. Shuler, Ft. Lewis, Wash.; Thomas R. Conner, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; Robert S. Palmer, Ft. Logan, Colo.; Gilbert M. Dorland, San Francisco, Calif.; Ellis E. Wilhoit, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif.; and Houghton R. Hallock, Los Angeles, Calif.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES M. WESSON, C. of O.

Col. Alexander J. Stuart, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., July 15, to duty, office of Chief of Ordnance, Wash., D. C.

Col. James K. Crain, from Ft. Sam Houston, Aug. 1, to office of Chief of Ordnance, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. Selby H. Frank, from San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 1, to Kirtland Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.

Lt. Col. Keith F. Adamson, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., July 1 to office of Chief of Ordnance, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. William A. Borden, from Springfield, Mass., July 1, to office of Asst. Secy. of War, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Walter W. Warner, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., June 25, to office of Chief of Ordnance, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Joseph L. Annan, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., Aug. 1, to Hdq., 8th C. A., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH O. MAUBORGNE, CSO.

Lt. Col. Spencer B. Akin, from Panama Canal Dept., to office of CSO, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Raymond C. Hildreth, prior orders (Please turn to Page 663)

NAVY ORDERS

Secretary of the Navy
Claude A. Swanson
The Assistant Secretary of the Navy
Charles Edison
Chief of Naval Operations
Admiral William D. Leahy

March 9, 1939

Comdr. James B. Will, det. Off. in Chge., Br. Hydro. Office, Norfolk, Va., on April 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. James E. Craig, on disch. trmt. Norfolk Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.; to command USS Conyngham.

Lt. Comdr. David S. Crawford, det. CO, USS Conyngham about April 10; to USS Utah as exec. officer.

Lt. Comdr. Arthur L. Maher, ors. Jan. 26 modified. To USS Houston as gunnery officer; instead duty USS Minneapolis.

Lt. Edward B. Arroyo, det. USS Brazos about May 15; to Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. John E. Canoose, det. Navy Yard, New York, N. Y., in May; to USS Holland as repair officer.

Lt. Orville G. Cope, Jr., duty as navigating officer USS Vestal.

Lt. Hallock G. Davis, det. USS Dobbin about April 15; to 16th Nav. Dist., Cavite, P. I., as Asst. Dist. Communication Officer.

Lt. John L. Graham, duty as navigating officer, USS Medusa.

Lt. Reynold D. Hogle, det. VB-6 (USS Enterprise) in April or May; to cfo USS Wasp and on bd. when commissioned.

Lt. Kenneth C. Hurd, det. Asst. Insp. of Nav. Matl., Phila., Pa., in March; to USS Benham as executive officer.

Lt. Reginald C. Johnson, det. USS Benham; to continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lt. Thomas E. Kelly, duty as communication officer, USS Idaho.

Lt. Ray C. Needham, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., in May; to USS Saratoga.

Lt. Charles H. Ostrom, det. VCS-5 (USS Louisville) in June; to VS-71 (USS Wasp).

Lt. Albert L. Prosser, det. Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., in May; to USS Holland as engr. officer.

Lt. Louis Roedel, det. Naval Academy in May; to USS Argonne.

Lt. Austin W. Wheelock, det. USS Lexington in June; to VS-71 (USS Wasp).

Lt. George C. Wright, det. USS Cummings about July 5; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Louis T. Young, duty as repair officer, USS Vestal.

Lt. (jg) Juan P. Domenech, det. USS Nitro about June 24; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Robert H. McRae, ors. Dec. 20 revoked; continue duty USS Macdonough.

Lt. (jg) Henry C. Tipton, det. USS Jarvis about May 18; to USS Salinas.

Comdr. Edward J. Goodbody, (MC), det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I., about March 20; to Marine Retg. Sta., New York, N. Y.

Comdr. Arthur S. Judy, (MC), det. USS Chaumont in Aug.; to Naval Dispensary, Wash., D. C.

Comdr. Raymond B. Storch, (MC), det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I., in June or July; to USS Chaumont.

Lt. Comdr. Marvin M. Gould, (MC), det. Nav. Ammun. Depot, Hingham, Mass., about May 6; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. James A. Connell, (DC), det. USS Raleigh about April 15; to Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Lt. (jg) Stanley F. Webster, (DC), det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa., in May; to USS Louisville.

Lt. (jg) William H. Snyder, (DC), on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.; to duty Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Lt. Comdr. Raymond V. Adams, (SC), det. USS Langley in April; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Louie L. Lindenmayer, (SC), det. Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C., in May; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Robert T. Sutherland, Jr., (CC), det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., in June or July; to Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Bosn. George B. Wells, to duty USS Omaha.

Ch. Gunner James H. Kane, det. Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va., about Sept. 30; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Richard J. Ostrander, det. Off. in Chge., Nav. Radio Sta., San Francisco, Calif., about May 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Pharm. Harry G. Danilson, det. Nav. Hosp., Charleston, S. C., about March 20; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Ch. Pay Clk. William G. Nicol, det. USS West Virginia about May 15; to Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.

Ch. Pay Clk. Victor B. White, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., in April; to USS West Virginia.

Asiatic Despatch Orders Dated March 6, 1939
Lt. Comdr. Milton E. Miles, det. CO, USS John D. Edwards; to Receiving Ship at New York.

Comdr. Henri H. Smith-Hutton, det. staff, CinC. Asiatic; to Naval Attache, Tokyo, Japan.

Lt. James E. Nolan, det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to trmt. 12th Nav. District.

Lt. William G. Fisher, det. Dest. Sqdn. 5; to command USS John D. Edwards.

Lt. Herbert F. Eckberg, det. USS Pecos; to staff, Cdr. Dest. Sqdn. 5.

Lt. Lynn C. Petross, to USS Pecos.

Lt. Redfield Mason, to staff, CinC. Asiatic Flt.

Lt. (jg) Lawrence H. Birthisel, Jr., det. USS Edsall; to 12th N. Dist.

Bosn. Thomas R. Walsh, Jr., det. USS Pecos; to USS Pigeon.

Bosn. Gilbert E. Perry, det. USS Pigeon; to 12th Nav. Dist.

March 10, 1939

Comdr. Henry F. Floyd, det. Dist. Intelli-
(Continued on Next Page)

MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant
Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb

Lt. Col. Claude A. Larkin, about May 1, det. Aircraft One, 1st Mar. Brig., FME, MB, Quantico, Va., to Aircraft Two, FME, NAS, San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Col. George F. Adams, APM, on April 1, det. FME, MCB, San Diego, Calif., and ordered home to retire on June 1.

Lt. Col. Alphonse DeCarre, about May 20, det. FME, MCB, San Diego, Calif., to Naval Prison, NYd., Portsmouth, N. H.

Maj. Bailey M. Coffenberg, about April 20, det. MB, Quantico, Va., to MB, NS, Guam, via USS Henderson, sailing San Francisco, Calif., about May 29.

Maj. Ralph W. Culpepper, AQM, about June 20, det. MB, NS, Guam, to MB, Parris Island, S. C.

Maj. William H. Harrison, about April 10, det. FME, MCB, San Diego, Calif., to MB, NS, Guam, via USS Henderson, sailing San Diego, Calif., about May 10.

Capt. Rees Skinner, on April 1, det. MB, NYd., Mare Island, Calif., to MD, NAD, Mare Island.

Capt. John F. Stamm, detailed as Asst. Quartermaster, effective May 1.

Capt. William J. Scheyer, about June 15, det. MD, USS California, to Staff of Basic School, MB, NYd., Phila., Pa.

Capt. Elmer H. Salsman, about June 15, det. MD, USS Indianapolis, to MD, USS Reina Mercedes, NA, Annapolis, Md.

Capt. Gregon A. Williams, about April 15, det. MD, USS Mississippi, to Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Robert E. Cushman, Jr., det. MB, Norfolk NYd., Portsmouth, Va., to 1st Mar. Brig., FME, MB, Quantico, Va., for duty with MD, World's Fair, New York.

2nd Lt. John J. Gormley, about April 1, det. FME, MCB, San Diego, Calif., to MD, USS Pensacola.

2nd Lt. Fletcher L. Brown, about May 1, det. MD, USS Pensacola, to MB, Wash., D. C.

Ch. Pay Clk. Guy B. Smith, Jr., about May 10, det. Office Paymaster, N. E. Pay Area, Phila., Pa., to Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C.

Ch. QM Clk. Robert M. O'Toole, on April 1, det. MB, Quantico, Va., to Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C.

QM Clk. Lawrence A. Theodore, on April 1, det. Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to MB, Quantico, Va.

INSURANCE AT COST

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Household & Personal Effects
Automobile Accidents
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AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION
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Suyenberg

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SPECIAL: HAND-TAILORED BLACKS
Fine 19 ea. Elastique—no order—\$16.50
The finest CAP in the Army

Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

gence Officer, 8th Nav. Dist., about May 1; to home, relieved all active duty.
Comdr. Earl W. Spencer, jr., det. 12th Nav. Dist.; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif. On disch. trmt.; to home; relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Stanwix G. Mayfield, jr., det. Nav. Insp. of Machy., Babcock & Wilcox Co., Bayonne, N. J.; to duty as Asst. Nav. Insp. of Machy., Babcock & Wilcox Co., Bayonne, N. J.

Lt. Comdr. William J. Strother, jr., det. USS Houston in April; to duty as aide to Cdt. 14th Nav. Dist., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. Herbert A. Anderson, det. USS Gold Star about Aug. 1; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.
Lt. Kenneth E. Brimmer, det. USS Holland

about May 15; to Office of Insp. of Naval Matl., New York Dist., New York, N. Y.

Lt. James H. Hean, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., about May 26; to Patrol Sqdn. 18.

Lt. John H. Thomas, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., in May; to USS Bridge.

Lt. Henry G. Williams, det. Asst. Nav. Insp. of Machy., Foster Wheeler Corp., Carteret, N. J.; to Office of Insp. of Naval Matl., New York District, New York, N. Y.

Lt. (jg) Samuel P. Moncure, det. USS Henderson in May; to instn. Naval Academy.

Ors. Dec. 27 revoked.

Lt. (jg) Albert H. Wilson, jr., det. Naval Academy in May or June; to USS Yorktown.

Capt. Robert E. Hoyt, (MC), det. Navy Yard, New York, N. Y., about April 1; to duty as Med. Officer in Command of Nav. Dispensary, Navy Dept.

Capt. George C. Thomas, (MC), det. Med. Officer in Command of Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C., about June 5; to duty as Med. Officer in Command of Nav. Hosp., Annapolis, Md.

Comdr. Henry C. Weber, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa., about April 10; to USS Langley.

Lt. Ralph D. Handen, (MC), det. Cook County Grad. School of Med., Chicago, Ill., about April 1; to Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.

Lt. James J. Cunningham, (SC), det. Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C., on May 1; to duty as Off. in Chge., Commissary Store, Navy Yd., Charleston.

Comdr. Norborne L. Rawlings, (CC), det. Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H., in July; to instn. Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C.

March 11, 1939

Capt. Clarkson J. Bright, det. staff, Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., about May 10; to command USS Richmond.

Lt. Lawrence K. Beaver, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif., about May 1; to USS Henderson.

Lt. Kenneth D. Ringle, det. as communication officer; to duty as gunnery officer, USS Ranger.

Lt. George C. Weldin, det. 11th Nav. Dist. about May 1; to USS Brazos as nav. officer.

Capt. Benjamin H. Dorsey, (MC), det. Mad. Off. in Command of Naval Dispensary, Navy Dept., about April 26; to duty as Pres. of Bd. of Medical Examiners and Nav. Exam. Bd. for officers of Med. Corps, Navy Dept.

Capt. William J. Zalesky, (MC), det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif., about May 15; to duty as Med. Off. in command of Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, N. H.

Comdr. Brython P. Davis, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif., about May 1; to USS Dobbin.

Comdr. James K. Gordon, (MC), det. USS Langley about May 1; to Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comdr. Roger A. Nolan, (MC), det. USS Dobbin about May 5; to Marine Corps Base, San Diego, Cal.

Lt. Comdr. William S. Bunkley, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass., on May 1; to Nav. Ammun. Depot, Hingham, Mass.

Lt. Thomas G. Hays, (MC), det. Naval Academy; to Naval Hosp., Annapolis, Md.

Lt. Elbert F. Penry, (MC), det. Marine Corps Base, San Diego, Calif., about May 15; to Naval Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) Robert C. Ray, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif., about April 1; to instn. Naval Medical School, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Ralph W. Malone, (DC), det. Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H., about July 15; to Nav. Dental School, Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) David M. Fox, (DC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill., about March 15; to USS Raleigh.

Lt. Comdr. Austin S. Keeth, (SC), det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., in April; to USS Trenton.

Lt. Walter E. Fratzke, (SC), det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., in May; to Nav. Station, Guam.

Lt. (jg) John H. Castree, (SC), det. Nav. Aircraft Factory, Phila., Pa., in May; to Naval Station, Guam.

Bosn. Doyle Peak, to duty USS Colorado.

Pay Clk. Peter J. Lelesch, det. USS Astoria about March 8; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Actg. Pay Clk. Bruce Q. Swinson, det. Receiving Sta., Norfolk, Va., about March 5; to USS Astoria.

March 13, 1939

Capt. Roman C. Grady, det. Cdr. Subm. Sqdn. 6, about June 15; to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., as Capt. of Yard & add. duty as CO, Receiving Station, Boston, Mass.

Capt. Lemuel M. Stevens, det. CO, USS Vincennes in June or July; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y., as Capt. of the Yard.

Comdr. Miles P. Refo, jr., det. Nav. Operations, Navy Dept. about April 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Cdr. Lars O. Peterson, det. USS Arkansas about May 29; to 4th Nav. Dist., Phila., Pa.

Lt. Cdr. John L. Reynolds, det. aide to Cdt. 14th Nav. Dist., in May; to USS Arkansas

as 1st Lt. & damage control officer.

Lt. Cdr. Thomas L. Wattles, det. USS Texas; to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lt. Cdr. Wilmer W. Weber, det. USS Utah about May 3; to duty Office of Insp. of Naval Matl., Chicago Dist., Chicago, Ill.

Lt. Cdr. Benjamin O. Wells, det. Bd. of Insp. & Survey, Pacific Coast Section, Long Beach, Calif., about April 29; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. William D. Brown, det. Naval Academy in May; to USS Selfridge as exec. officer.

Lt. Ferguson B. Bryan, det. USS Holland in April; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Lt. Lloyd K. Cleveland, det. Office of Insp. of Nav. Matl., New York, N. Y., in May; to USS Dobbin.

Lt. Lysle E. Ellis, det. USS Medusa about May 15; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Lt. Clarence H. Fogg, det. 1st Nav. Dist., in April or May; to USS Capella.

Lt. Ralph R. Gurley, det. Asst. Insp. of Nav. Matl., Pittsburgh Dist., Munhall, Pa., about July 24; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. David B. Hull, det. Bu. Engr., Navy Dept., in May; to command USS Semmes.

Lt. Jesse L. Hull, det. USS Cachalot in May; to duty as Resident Insp. at Works of American Locomotive Co., Auburn, N. Y.

Lt. Earl A. Junghans, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., about May 26; to VO-1 (USS Nevada).

Lt. Edward H. McMenemy, det. receiving Ship at San Francisco about April 10; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Rudolph Oesser, det. USS Seattle about May 1; to USS Whitney as repair officer.

Lt. Raymond C. Percival, det. USS Henderson about May 15; to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Lt. Carter A. Printup, det. Naval Academy in May; to USS Reid as executive officer.

Lt. David G. Roberts, det. Naval Academy in May; to cfo USS Sims & on bd. as exec. officer when commissioned.

Lt. Alfred G. Scott, det. USS Whitney about May 15; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Lt. Robert C. Warrack, det. Flt. Air Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H., in May; to USS Saratoga.

Lt. (jg) Paul H. Grouloff, det. USS Salmon in April; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) George P. Rogers, det. USS Relief about May 15; to 3rd Nav. Dist., New York, N. Y.

Lt. (jg) John B. Weeks, det. USS Boise; to trmt. Naval Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ens. Frank M. Eddy, det. USS Maryland in March; to USS Astoria.

Ens. Donald A. Willman, det. USS Schenck about March 5; to USS Astoria.

Rear. Adm. Charles St. J. Butler (MC), det. Pres. Nav. Ret. Bd. & Bd. of Med. Examiners, & Nav. Exam. Bd. for officers of Med. Corps, Navy Dept. on March 31; to home, relieved all active duty.

Comdr. Charles G. Terrell (MC), det. Yorktown Nav. Mine Depot, Williamsburg, Va., in April; to USS Wright.

Lt. Benjamin N. Ahl (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill., in April; to Navy Retg. Sta., Cleveland, Ohio.

Lt. (jg) James E. Eppley (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., in March; to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) Thomas M. Foley, jr. (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about May 6; to USS West Virginia.

Lt. Comdr. Floyd C. Bedell (CEC), det. Navy Yard, Cavite, about April 1; to receiving ship, New York.

Lt. (jg) John P. Crampton (DC), det. USS Louisville about May 21; to Nav. trng. Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Bosn. Donald E. Sutherland, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., about April 10; to USS Richmond.

Ch. Mach. Albert F. O'Meara, ors. Feb. 11 modified. To Nav. Air Sta., Seattle, Wash.; instead Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Elec. Frank Jereb, to duty USS Pensacola.

Ch. Pay Clk. Chauncey J. Buckley, det. Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va., in March; to Nav. Air Station, Norfolk, Va.

Ch. Pay Clk. Thomas A. Grigsby, det. USS Argonne in April; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.

Ch. Pay Clk. Matthew C. Ryan, det. Nav. trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill., in April; to USS Argonne.

Pay Clk. James E. Grey, det. USS California in April; to Asiatic Station.

Carp. Frank E. Thomas, to duty USS Vestal.

Carp. Rennie Vermeersch, to duty USS Vestal.

March 14, 1939

Comdr. Kemp C. Christian, ors. Jan. 19 modified. To USS Nevada as exec. officer; instead duty USS Oklahoma.

Comdr. Howard S. Jeans, det. Bu. Engr., Navy Dept., in May or June; to home, relieved all active duty.

Comdr. Herbert W. Underwood, det. Prof. of Nav. Science & Tactics, Univ. of Calif., Los Angeles, Calif., on May 31; to home, relieved all active duty.

Comdr. Ben H. Wyatt, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., in May; to command Trng. Sqdn. 8, 5th Nav. Dist., Annapolis, Md.

Comdr. Alfred G. Zimmerman, det. Bu. Ord., Navy Dept., in May or June; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Robert E. Blick, det. Bu. Aero., Navy Dept., about June 1; to command VB-4 (USS Ranger).

Lt. Comdr. William H. Hamilton, det. as C. O., Patrol Sqdn. 3, in May or June.

Lt. Comdr. Joseph L. Kane, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., in May; to staff, Air Corps Tactical School Maxwell Fld., Montgomery, Alabama.

Lt. Comdr. Robert M. Morris, det. USS West Virginia in May; to command USS Borie.

Lt. Melvin H. Bassett, det. Instructor of Naval Reserve, Detroit, Mich., in May; to USS Langley as gunnery officer.

Lt. Liles W. Creighton, det. USS Worden about July 10; to Newport News Shipbldg. & Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va.

Lt. John C. Goodnough, det. Naval Academy in May; to USS Whitney.

Lt. Warren W. Harvey, det. staff, Cdr. Patrol Wing 2, in May or June; to VF-3 (USS Saratoga).

Lt. Gordon T. House, det. Off. in Chge., Br. Hydro. Office, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., about July 10; to USS Relief.

Lt. Joseph W. Long, det. Office of Insp. of Nav. Matl., Chicago Dist., Chicago, Ill., in May; to USS Bridge as engr. officer.

Lt. Victor D. Long, det. Naval Academy in May; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Edmund S. L. Marshall, det. Naval Academy in May; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Harold B. Miller, duty as C. O., Patrol Sqdn. 5, in May or June.

Lt. Edward J. Milner, det. Receiving Sta., Phila., Pa., in May; to USS Nitro as nav. officer.

Lt. Richard S. Moss, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., in May; to VB-4 (USS Ranger).

Lt. Joshua J. Nix, det. Naval Academy in May; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Albert C. Perkins, det. Flt. Air Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H., about April 15; to USS Trenton.

Lt. George R. Phelan, det. Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., about April 1; to c. f. o. USS Anderson and on bd. as exec. officer when comm.

Lt. Carroll D. Reynolds, det. Nav. ROTC Unit, Northwestern Univ., Evanston, Ill., about May 26; to c. f. o. USS Wilson and on bd. as exec. officer when commissioned.

Lt. Benjamin V. Russell, duty c. f. o. USS Mustin and on bd. as exec. officer when comm.

Lt. Frederick J. Silvernail, det. USS Relief about July 15; to command USS Wandank.

Lt. William H. Truesdell, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., in May or June; to USS Astoria.

Lt. Donald C. Varian, det. Naval Academy in May; to c. f. o. USS Hammann and on bd. as executive officer when commissioned.

Lt. Charles Wilkes, det. Asst. Insp. of Nav. Matl., Pittsburgh Dist., Munhall, Pa., in May; to USS Medusa as engr. officer.

Lt. (jg) Sidney J. Lawrence, det. Patrol Sqdn. 3, in May or June; to VS-72 (USS Wasp).

Lt. (jg) Eugene C. Rider, det. USS Clark about July 1; to USS San Francisco.

Capt. Ernest W. Brown (MC), det. NYd., Wash., D. C., about May 20; to NYd., New York, N. Y.

Capt. Henry L. Dollard (MC), det. Med. Officer in command of Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill., about May 31; to duty as Med. Officer in Command of Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Comdr. Everett B. Taylor (MC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif., about April 1; to Yorktown Naval Mine Depot, Williamsburg, Va.

Lt. Comdr. Clifton A. Young (MC), det. USS Wright about May 17; to Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Lt. Adrian J. Delaney (MC), det. Dest. Div. 5, in May; to instn. Illinois Eye & Ear Infirmary, Chicago, Illinois.

Lt. (jg) Walter F. Berberich (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about May 6; to USS Mississippi.

Lt. (jg) Richard W. Garrity (MC), det. USS Mississippi about May 15; to Destroyer Sqdn. 10.

Lt. (jg) Martin T. Macklin (MC), det. Dest. Sqdn. 10 about May 22; to NYd., Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) Nicholas M. Musso (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about May 6; to USS Dobbin.

Lt. (jg) Jerome F. Smith (MC), det. USS West Virginia about May 18; to Destroyer Div. 5.

Lt. (jg) Jerome B. Casey (DC), det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa., about May 20; to Asiatic Station.

Ens. Bert S. Bensley (SC), det. Destroyer Div. 12, in March; to Destroyer Div. 18.

Ch. Bosn. William P. Bachmann, det. USS Indianapolis about July 1; to Receiving Station, Puget Sound, Wash.

Bosn. Wilson L. Collins, det. USS Henderson in March; to USS Chester.

(Continued on Next Page)

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Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

March 15, 1939

Rear Adm. David M. LeBreton, on discharge. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.; to duty Nav. War College, Newport, R. I.

Lt. Comdr. Arthur B. McCrary, det. NYd., Wash., D. C., on April 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Edwin R. Peck, det. Patrol Sqdn. 16, in May; to duty as C. O., Patrol Sqdn. 17.

Lt. Comdr. Donald F. Smith, det. C. O., VS-2 (USS Lexington) in May; to duty as C. O., Nav. Reserve Aviation Base, New York, N. Y.

Lt. Carl G. Christie, det. Naval Academy in May; to USS Rathburne as exec. officer.

Lt. John Eldridge, det. Patrol Sqdn. 3, in May or June; to VS-71 (USS Wasp).

Lt. Horatio A. Lincoln, det. Naval Academy in May; to USS Talbot as exec. officer.

Lt. Gordon A. McLean, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., in May or June; to VCS-5 (USS Chicago).

Lt. Joseph N. Murphy, det. VO-1 (USS Nevada) in May or June; to VO-1 (USS Arizona).

Lt. (jg) Harlan T. Johnson, det. Patrol Sqdn. 4, in March; to aviation unit, USS Trenton.

Lt. (jg) Frank K. Slason, det. VF-5 (USS Yorktown) in May; to VF-7 (USS Wasp).

Lt. (jg) George L. Calvy (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about May 6; to USS Altair.

Ch. Bosn. Claude Tucker, det. USS Pensacola about April 10; to NYd., Boston, Mass.

Mach. Louis J. Czado, to duty USS Chester.

Mach. William R. Hays, to duty USS Quincy.

Mach. William G. Palmer, to duty USS Detroit.

Mach. Wilbur E. Shearer, to duty USS Savannah.

Mach. Robert H. Spencer, to duty Nav. Air Sta., San Diego.

Ch. Pharm. John J. Largenmiller, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about March 15; to Nav. Hosp., Charleston, S. C.

Ch. Pay Clk. Rudolph T. Sommers, det. USS Whitney in May; to Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I.

Asiatic Despatch Orders Dated March 13, 1939

Lt. Comdr. James P. Clay, det. C. O., USS Mindanao; to C. O., USS Whipple.

Lt. Roy R. Ransom, det. USS Canopus; to 16th Nav. Dist.

Lt. (jg) George S. Bullen, det. USS Tulsa; to USS Pensacola.

Lt. Comdr. William E. Pinner (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Canacao; to Nav. Hosp., Philadelphia.

Lt. Comdr. Joseph F. Lankford (MC), det. USS Augusta; to Receiving Ship at New York, N. Y.

Elec. Ira B. Ramsey, det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to USS Augusta.

Asiatic Orders

Lt. Rob Roy McGregor, det. USS S-36; to command USS S-36.

Lt. Carroll H. Taecker, C. in C. orders Dec. 12 revoked.

mer; to USS Stewart.

Ens. William J. Lederer, jr., det. USS Bul-

Coast Guard Orders

Lt. (jg) T. R. Midtlyng, detached Tahama, effective about May 1, 1939, and assigned Headquarters as Aide to the Commandant.

Constructor C. E. Brush, detached plant of Defoe Boat and Motor Works, Bay City, Michigan, effective upon completion of duty there, and assigned Headquarters.

Chief Boatswain A. H. Hylton, detached Fauce, effective about March 20, 1939, and assigned plant of Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Baltimore, Maryland, in connection with overhaul of Maritime Service Training Ship American Seaman, and for duty on that vessel when commissioned.

Chief Pay Clerk E. E. Miller, detached Spencer, effective upon relief by Pay Clerk Marius Nordal, and assigned Seattle Division.

Chief Pay Clerk E. E. Jackson, detached Hermes, effective about April 20, 1939, and assigned Southern California Section, San Francisco Division.

Pay Clerk Walter Lauer, detached Headquarters, effective about March 31, 1939, and assigned Boston Division.

Pay Clerk Marius Nordal, detached Seattle Division, effective about June 20, 1939, and assigned Spencer.

Pay Clerk F. W. Parsons, detached New Orleans Division and assigned plant of Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Baltimore, Maryland, in connection with overhaul of Maritime Service Training Ship American Seaman, and for duty on that vessel when commissioned, to report April 1, 1939.

Boatswain (T) Oliver Rahle, detached War Department, effective March 31, 1939, and assigned Calypso.

Boatswain (T) Adrian deZeeuw, detached War Department, effective March 31, 1939, and assigned Calypso.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 661)

from 8th C. A. General Depot, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., July 1, to Hdq., 8th C. A., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., revoked.

1st Lt. Roscoe C. Huggins, prior orders from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Panama Canal Dept., sail SF June 20, amended to SC School,

Ft. Monmouth, N. J., sail SF Aug. 10.

2nd Lt. Paul B. Whittemore, from 51st Sig. Battalion, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to SC School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., Sept. 15.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. WALTER BAKER, C. of CWS.

Maj. John V. Lowe, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., sail SF June 23.

Capt. Charles S. Shadle, from Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex., sail NY June 1.

1st Lt. Robert L. Cardell, (FA), from Panama Canal Dept., to Ft. Sill, Okla.

2nd Lt. Jack E. Babcock, from Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to Panama Canal Dept., sail NY Aug. 1.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of CAV.

Col. Robert Blaine, from Chaffanooga, Tenn., to Philippine Dept., sail NY June 1.

Col. Arthur W. Holderness, from Ft. Riley, Kans., to member of GSC and GS with troops, June 1, Philippine Dept., sail SF May 2.

Maj. Horace W. Forster, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., Aug. 1, to Mattoon High School, Mattoon, Ill.

Capt. Virgil F. Shaw, from 2nd Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans., June 30, to 9th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans.

Capt. John T. Ward, from 2nd Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans., June 30, to Cav. Board, Ft. Riley, Kans.

Capt. Francis L. Ready, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., Aug. 14, to QMC, Holabird Quartermaster Depot, Baltimore, Md., sail SF Aug. 19.

Capt. Lee C. Vance, from Athens, Ga., to Philippine Dept., sail NY June 1.

Following officers from Philippine Dept.,

to station indicated: Capt. August W. Farwick, 7th Cav. Brigade, Ft. Knox, Ky.; Capt. William O. Heacock, 6th Cav., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., and 1st Lt. Thomas F. Taylor, 6th Cav., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

Following officers from station indicated to Philippine Dept., sail NY June 1: Capt. Thomas J. H. Trappell, Ft. Myer, Va., and 1st Lt. William E. Chandler, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

1st Lt. William H. Greear, from Ft. Riley, Kans., to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex.

1st Lt. William W. Culp, from Ft. Meade, S. D., to Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga., as student, Sept. 11.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA

Col. James P. Barney, retired for age, April 30.

Col. John G. Tyndall, prior orders revoked, from Philippine Dept., to IGD, Hdq., 5th C. A., Ft. Hayes, Ohio, March 28.

Lt. Col. Harold C. Vanderveer, from Ft. Riley, Kans., July 1, to Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Lt. Col. Ernest J. Dawley, from Ft. Benning, Ga., July 1, to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Lt. Col. Henry L. C. Jones, from Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex., Aug. 1, to Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Okla., duty with staff and faculty.

Lt. Col. Arthur A. White, from Ft. Sill, Okla., Aug. 4, to Historical Section, Army War College, Ft. Humphreys, D. C.

Lt. Col. Herbert S. Clarkson, to IGD, Hdq., 6th C. A., Chicago, Ill., April 15, from Ft. Sill, Okla.

Lt. Col. John C. Wyeth, from Ft. Sill, Okla., July 1, to Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—The high hopes in the Democratic Capitals that the Chamberlain policy of appeasement was promotive of eventual world peace, have been dashed by the conquest of Czecho-Slovakia. More than the disappearance of a free Republic and the military power which it possessed, were involved in the simultaneous movements of German and Hungarian troops into the dismembered country.

The Reich has demolished a neighbor that only a few months ago was equipped to launch a powerful attack upon its flank in conjunction with operations by France and Great Britain, and to a lesser extent by Russia. It has obtained treasure in gold, in industries, in farm products, and in labor. It has assured an open way to the wheat fields of the Ukraine and the oil wells of Roumania, with the only barrier the Armies of Poland and Hungary, which have achieved a common frontier. Contrarywise, that barrier can serve as partial protection from effective attack from Russia, and thus will strengthen Hitler's ability to support the demands upon France which Mussolini has been withholding. The menace to Soviet Russia from the west has been increased, and Japan, thereby has been encouraged to make new threats in connection with the Siberian fisheries. But above and beyond these things, the conquest has destroyed the faith that Munich gave to a war torn world, a faith based upon Prime Minister Chamberlain's statement that Hitler had promised him that the end of German territorial claims in Europe would be satisfied with Reich acquisition of the Sudeten Germans. The world now knows that the greed of Dictators is insatiable, that their assurances are merely the cover for further acts of aggression, and that force alone can serve as a curb upon their lust.

In the House of Parliament, Anthony Eden quoted from Mein Kampf to illustrate the tactics of Hitler—the imposition of a victor's claim stage by stage upon a defeated people. It was these tactics which were pursued in Czecho-Slovakia, the justification being developed by fomented disturbances involving German subjects, and by the promotion of the independence movement in Slovakia and Carpatho-Ukraine. Blinded by the grant of a few slices of territory, Hungary and Poland seem oblivious to the portents which the Hitler policy casts across their path. Sooner or later they must be engulfed by Pan-Germanism, and new treaties of military alliance to this end, if not already concluded, are in prospect. Apprehensive of war, Great Britain and France will not interfere, in spite of the four power guarantee given to the Prague Government last autumn. They are bitterly disappointed with Hitler, terribly grieved at his conduct, but they continue committed to the method of discussion rather than the method of force, and they are endeavoring to sustain as best they may the loss of prestige in Asia and Africa which they have suffered as a result of their suppliance to the Authoritarian Governments.

The brutal facts which the annihilation of Czecho-Slovakia reveal, have had an important repercussion upon American public opinion. For example, the *Baltimore Sun*, which has been a strenuous opponent of large armaments, is declaring that we should arm and arm abundantly, for it sees the dangerous possibilities to our country through a defeat of Great Britain and France. So far as the President and his advisers are concerned, they fear that the storm which has been blowing in Europe and which has wrecked Czecho-Slovakia, has become a tempest that will smash the moorings of the past, cause further new realignments, and deeply affect the civilization we know. The belief that our increased armaments would cause Hitler and Mussolini to hesitate before embarking upon more adventures has disappeared. There is now a greater determination to rely upon ourselves in conjunction with Great Britain and France, and to make that reliance adequate through the speeding of defense appropriations.

The President intends to show that we are not indifferent to the fate of Czecho-Slovakia. That Government owed the United States \$165,000,000, and owed \$17,200,000 in private loans made by American citizens. The Czechs have gold on deposit in the Reserve Bank in New York, and they also have foreign exchange to their credit, totalling approximately \$30,000,000. Ordinarily these credits would be turned over to the Prague Government, whether Czech or German. But in view of the debt due us and the fact that Germany controls the Prague Government by conquest, the question is being discussed of seizing the funds and applying them as far as possible to the liquidation of the Czech obligation. There would be more or less justification for such action in view of the doubt entertained as to Germany's willingness to discharge the debt of Austria to us, although the Berlin government applied to the Securities Exchange Commission for authority to issue some \$75,000,000 in refunding bonds to be used in paying interest on German and Austrian State debts in the United States. Also a matter of consideration is the reciprocity Treaty in force for the past year with Czecho-Slovakia. That Treaty in all probability will be denounced, and thereby a trade of some \$52,000,000 will be affected. But more than the effect upon trade will be the blow struck at the Hull policy, which through reciprocity and the elimination of trade barriers the Administration believed world conciliation could be accomplished.

Retirement of General Watson—News stories emanating from the White House this week that a clerk in the Executive Office had "discovered" legal restrictions against the President's plan to retire Col. Edwin M. Watson, FA, USA, immediately upon his attaining the rank of brigadier general, to which he has been nominated, aroused considerable amusement in the Army where the restriction is well known and was discussed at the time the President's plan was made public. The restriction is part of the act of June 12, 1906 and is carried as section 326 of the Military Laws of the United States. It provides that no officer above the rank of colonel shall be retired except for physical disability or upon attaining the age of 64 until he has served one year in grade.

At the time the White House announced that the President was nominating his military aide to be a brigadier general with a view to retiring him immediately and appointing him as one of the President's secretaries, there was considerable discussion in Army circles as to the manner in which Colonel Watson would be retired. Some thought it possible that the President might call him before a retiring board with a view to physical retirement. It now appears, however, in view of the White House clerk's "discovery" of the law, that the President will have Colonel Watson ordered to serve at the White House "for duties to be assigned" and that he will actually take over his secretarial post while on the active list. He will not be able to draw the \$10,000 pay of a secretary unless and until he does retire.

Bureau of Yards and Docks—Contracts totaling \$403,493, have been awarded by the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, for the following public works: Pumping plant for Dry Dock No. 4 at Puget Sound Navy Yard, \$254,700; mechanical and electrical work, extension to machine shop at Philadelphia, \$42,300; condensers and auxiliary equipment, Pearl Harbor Navy Yard, \$40,725; tide bridge at Washington Navy Yard, \$32,940, and four smaller contracts.

Coast Artillery Corps—The United States Coast Artillery Association has announced that the trophy awarded annually by that association to a Regular Army Coast Artillery Regiment for outstanding performance during the past target practice year has been made to the 64th Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft), which is stationed at Ft. Shafter in the Hawaiian Islands. The award of the trophy is based upon the highest percentage of firing batteries rated excellent during the preceding target practice year. Seven batteries of the 64th Coast Artillery, including four three-inch gun batteries, two searchlight batteries, and one machine gun battery, were rated excellent.

At the time of the firing, the 64th Coast Artillery was commanded by Col. Ralph M. Mitchell, whose home is in Germantown, Pennsylvania.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery—Capt. Robert E. Hoyt (MC), will be detached from the command of the medical division, New York Navy Yard, about April 1 for duty as commander of the Naval Dispensary, Navy Department. Captain Hoyt will relieve Capt. Benjamin H. Dorsey, who has received orders to act as president of the Naval Retiring Board. Captain Dorsey was recently selected for promotion to rear admiral.

Orders have also been issued to Capt. George C. Thomas, relieving him from duty as medical officer in command of the Naval Hospital at Washington for duty in command of the Naval Hospital at Annapolis. The present head of the Annapolis hospital, Capt. Edgar L. Woods (MC), will assume Captain Thomas' post as announced in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last week.

Capt. Henry L. Dollard, (MC), was issued orders this week detaching him as officer in command of the Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill., about May 31, and ordering him to duty as commander of the Philadelphia Naval Hospital.

Signal Corps—Recent changes in Army Regulations relaxing restrictions on overseas personal messages via Signal Corps facilities have been greatly appreciated by personnel on foreign duty. The chief changes on such personal messages, now incorporated in AR 10-25, state, "All overseas personal messages received at point of entry will be refilled with commercial telegraph companies for delivery to addressee except that in cases where the addressee of such personal message is located in or near point of entry delivery may be effected by the use of local telephone facilities provided that no commercial charges are involved in connection with this use of such facilities." In order to obviate confusion and misunderstanding the Signal Corps has advised the Service that in the future it will accept any message at the War Department Message Center that is not specifically forbidden by existing regulations and provided refille charges with commercial companies are prepaid at the usual rate now in effect. All mail service in connection with personals has been discontinued. In view of the fact that there is a charge to the Government on all phone calls outside the War and Navy Department telephone exchange the Signal Corps will accept for delivery without refille charges messages for only Munitions building, Navy building, Winder building, and State building. All other addresses must be accompanied by prepaid refille charges.

The Fifth Meeting of the International Consulting Committee on Radio (C.C.I.R.) is to convene at Stockholm, Sweden, probably on June 25, 1940.

With a view to preparing for United States participation in that Conference and the formulation of proposals to be submitted in behalf of the United States, there will be held in Room 474 of the Department of State, 17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 21 and 22, 1939, at 9:30 a.m., a meeting for the purpose of organizing the preparation for United States participation in the Stockholm Conference.

Fifteen members of the First Class, U. S. Corps of Cadets, went from West Point to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., Friday morning to witness a demonstration of Army communications activities and developments at the Signal School. The detachment was in charge of Maj. Robert A. Willard, SC. Cadets in the party were M. A. Laitman; R. L. Lowther; B. S. Evans; J. P. Scroggs; J. E. Reynolds; J. P. Kelly; C. W. Hollstein; J. A. McDavid; C. R. Bowers; M. R. Hickok; R. W. Studer; R. P. Haffa; B. W. Helton; C. C. McFarland and B. E. Glawe.

Aviation Facilities—The Works Progress Administration advanced civil and military aviation during the three and one-half years ended December 31 with construction of 154 new airports, extensions or improvements to 494 others and the placing of hundreds of air navigation aids, Col. F. C. Harrington, CE, USA, WPA Administrator, reports. The program of the Division of Airways and Airports, he said, accounts for the bulk of public aviation ground facilities constructed since the establishment of WPA in 1935. More than \$112,000,000 has been spent by WPA on such projects, chiefly for wages of men employed from relief rolls. WPA expenditures for aviation facilities in 1938 totaled \$35,440,894 as the program extended to 53 additional airport sites, and individual projects were completed at the rate of approximately one a day. With the beginning of 1939, 37,986 men were at work on 164 sites providing additional facilities essential to the rapidly-expanding aviation industry and the Government's airplane fleets.

"Long-recognized requirements for the future development of flying—commercial, military and civil—are being met through the employment of able-bodied men who otherwise would be idle," Colonel Harrington said. "Local governments have sponsored projects and assisted with financial and land contributions. The Bureau of Air Commerce, the new Civil Aeronautics Authority and military air experts have given their technical help and provided the long-range airways pattern which WPA is helping to realize. All projects are certified by the CAA before work begins.

"While a great deal remains to be done, a marked advance has been made in bringing ground facilities up to the requirements of modern fast transports, increasing air travel and military surveys looking toward any future defense emergency. Moreover, larger fields, paved runways and landing mats and more closely spaced direction markers are assuring greater flying safety."

Many of the fields built or improved by WPA are in regular use by National Guard units. Many are expected to provide essential facilities for the program of

the CAA and the National Youth Administration to train college students in flying as a national defense measure. While all airports would be available in a national emergency, WPA has directly furthered preparedness by constructing or improving 41 military air fields in cooperation with the U. S. Army. It has provided, also, additional safety for all who fly by building 13 intermediate landing fields in conjunction with the BAC and the CAA. The most ambitious of WPA municipal air facilities is approaching completion at North Beach on Flushing Bay, New York City. A landing field and a seaplane base will make the port a focal point for eastern overland air travel and the trans-Atlantic service now being inaugurated.

Command and General Staff School—Army orders made public this week announce assignment of Brig. Gen. Lesley J. McNair to duty as Commandant of the Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., effective on or about April 1, 1939. General McNair is now in command of the 2nd Field Artillery Brigade at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., on which duty he has served since March, 1937. General McNair will relieve Brig. Gen. Charles M. Bundel, who has served as Commandant of the Command and General Staff School since June, 1936. General Bundel, who retires from active service on June 30, 1939, will relinquish command at Ft. Leavenworth on or about March 31, 1939.

Infantry—Maj. Gen. George A. Lynch, Chief of Infantry, speaking March 14 at the Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., outlined tactics of the new infantry regiment. General Lynch left Washington for Ft. Leavenworth last Sunday, and will return tomorrow. On his return trip, the Chief of Infantry visited Jefferson Barracks, Mo., where he inspected the 6th Infantry.

Service Pay Legislation—Senator Morris Sheppard, Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, said this week that no action could be taken on the Inter-departmental Pay Committee's report until the chairmen of the four interested committees could meet to map out a program for study of the recommendations.

He pointed out that he and his committee have been unusually burdened with work this session and remarked that it presented a difficult problem to find the various chairmen with enough free time to get together. Representative Carl Vinson, of Ga., is out of the city, and Senator Sheppard said that no action can be taken until he returns. As yet, the committee chairmen have not met with President Roosevelt, who has expressed a desire to talk over the pay situation before any action is taken, and there is no indication as to when Mr. Roosevelt will call such a conference.

Army Transport Service—Contract for conversion of the Hunter Liggett, formerly the Munson liner Pan American, was awarded by the Quartermaster Corps this week to Todd Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., of New York, on bids which will total about \$180,000 for items of work specifically ordered and expected to be carried out.

The contract will include installation of troop accommodations on "E" deck for 730 men, installation of ventilation, construction of a galley and installation of tile baths and showers fore and aft on that deck. The swimming pool will also

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be repaired, and some renovating done on the first and second cabins, which will accommodate 175 and 50 persons respectively.

QMC officers termed the quarters far superior to those on the Chateau Thierry, which the Hunter Liggett will replace. All troop quarters will be above the water line and will have sunlight and air through ports; many of the second cabins have tile baths attached.

The contract must be completed by April 10. The Hunter Liggett will sail April 14 for San Francisco. Aboard her will be the crew of the Chateau Thierry, commanded by the present master of that vessel, Captain Fordyce. The Chateau Thierry is now being stripped to equip the Hunter Liggett, and she will be laid up until it is finally decided what disposition shall be made of her.

Specifications will be issued within 60 days for the conversion of the second new transport, the Leonard Wood, which will go into service in October, replacing the San Mihel, which will be brought to the East Coast, stripped and laid up.

45,000-ton Battleship?—The ways of the Brooklyn Navy Yard are being extended to 1,200 feet from the present 850 feet in the expectation of constructing a 45,000-ton battleship, it was learned this week. Plans of the new vessel are in the hands of the Navy Department and an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for the ship is expected to be asked of Congress within a short time. The six battleships now building or under contract will have a final cost of about \$75,000,000 each.

Three of the present ships are to be built in private yards, three in Navy yards, one of which, the North Carolina, is building on ways No. 1 at Brooklyn. It is ways No. 2 from which the Cruiser Helena was launched last December that is being extended. The slope of the ways is also being raised to facilitate the slipping of a great ship such as that rumors say will be built, into the East River. Cost of remodeling the ways is about \$2,000,000, a sum which is being expended in the expectation that Congress will grant authority for the super ship in view of the troubled world situation.

Navy officials here refused to comment on any details of the proposed ship, but it was not specifically denied that a 45,000-ton battleship would be sought. The six ships now under order will be about 35,000 tons, mount nine 16-inch guns, and will make about 30 knots. Besides the North Carolina, the new ships are the Washington, building at Philadelphia Navy Yard; the South Dakota, to be built by New York Shipbuilding Corp.; the Indiana, to be built by Newport News SB & DD Co.; the Massachusetts, to be built by Bethlehem's Quincy, Mass., plant, and the Alabama, to be built at Norfolk Navy Yard.

Rear Adm. Clarke C. Woodward, commandant of the Third Naval District admitted that a 45,000-ton ship could be accommodated easily on the No. 2 ways when rebuilt. Such a ship would take at least four years to build, and about nine months would have to be spent in completion of plans and procurement of the first materials to be used before actual construction would be begun.

Finance Department—Changes in AR 35-5520 (Finance Department, allotments of pay) are now ready for distribution. Incorporated in these printed changes are provisions regarding allotments which previously were issued in mimeograph form by The Adjutant General. Paragraph 1a has been changed to read as follows: "The Secretary of War is authorized to permit officers, Army nurses, and enlisted men, active or retired, contract surgeons, and also permanent civilian employees on duty in Alaska or outside the continental limits of the United States, to make allotments from their pay, under such regulations as he may prescribe, for the support of their families or relatives or for other proper purposes which in his discretion warrant such action. All allotments of pay of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees that have been or shall be paid to designated allottees previous to the receipt by disbursing officer of notice of discontinuance of the same from the officer required by regulations to furnish such notice shall pass to the credit of the disbursing officer who has made or shall make such payments; and, if erroneous payment is made because of the failure of an officer to report, in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of War, the death of the grantor, or any fact which renders the allotment not payable, then the amount of such erroneous payment shall be collected by the Chief of Finance from the officer who fails to make such report, if such collection is practicable. Nothing herein shall be construed to invalidate allotments in force on October 6, 1917."

Air Mail and National Defense—In hearings on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, the value of the Air Mail Service for National Defense was stressed as a reason for larger appropriations. The Superintendent of the Service told the House Appropriations Committee that the Postal Service was not the only justification for mail flying, that the training given to the pilots was the cheapest that could be provided, and that in view of world conditions there could not be too many men under instruction. In this Service there are 1,420 pilots and co-pilots. The growth of the Air Mail Service is indicated by the increase in the number of routes from 33 in 1936 to 45 in 1939, of miles flown from 38,699,732 to 55,565,516, and of revenue from \$9,702,676 to \$16,000,000. Foreign Air Mail carriers, including routes to Canada, Alaska, South America and Asia, increased their mileage from 2,215,522 in 1937 to 4,994,557 in 1938. The testimony further shows that the Atlantic Air Mail Service has been delayed pending the development of ships rather than any difficulty in arranging for reciprocal operation with England. It is now expected the Service will start with a bi-weekly schedule in May. For at least six months of the year the southern route, Florida by way of the Azores, will be preferred. The type of plane to be employed is the Boeing 314, one of which, christened by Mrs. Roosevelt the Yankee Clipper, has been making "preview" flights over New York City and Manhattan Island. On one of the flights this week were Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Commanding General the 2nd Corps Area, Rear Admiral Clark Woodward, commandant of the Third Naval District, and Capt. R. W. Dempwolf, commander of the New York Division of the Coast Guard.

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War Department Building

The War Department has received from the Treasury Department the preliminary study of the first unit of the proposed War Department building to be erected in Washington, D. C.

The first unit will be located in the northwest section of the city, within the limits of 21st Street, 22d Street, C Street, South. The unit will face east on 21st Street and will be six stories high, with a partial seventh floor on the west portion. It is planned that the walls will be faced with limestone with granite base. The over-all width, north and south, of this unit will be 306 feet, and the length, east and west, 355 feet, affording a gross floor area of approximately 590,000 square feet.

The main entrance of the first unit, from 21st Street, will be through a forecourt about 200 feet wide and 100 feet deep. The plans are so designed that all rooms above the first floor will have direct light, no interior courts being contemplated. The entire building will be air-conditioned.

Upon completion of the construction, the first unit will house the offices of the Secretary of War, The Assistant Secretary of War, the General of the Armies, the Chief of Staff, the Deputy Chief of Staff, the War Department General Staff, and The Adjutant General's Department. When the project for the first unit has been completed, it is believed that War Department activities in the City of Washington can be concentrated in the first unit of the new War Department building and the nearby Munitions building. Prior to that time, however, War Department activities will continue to be dispersed among approximately twenty-two buildings scattered throughout the city.

The date of completion of the main building and a subsequent third unit is problematical. The completed building will extend from 21st Street to 23d Street, and from C Street to E Street, South. The existing D Street will be moved north to a line with the south side of Rawlins Park and will become E Street, South. New York Avenue will be closed from 21st Street to its intersection with C Street.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 663)

Maj. Andrew R. Reeves, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Purdue Univ., LaFayette, Ind.

Maj. Robert M. Bathurst, from San Antonio, Tex., to Hawaiian Dept., sail SF Aug. 9.

Maj. John D. Key, retired at own request, May 31.

Maj. Samuel G. Fairchild, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., May 15, to St. Joseph high schools, St. Joseph, Mo.

Maj. John H. Ball, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Calif. NG, Oakland, Calif., sail NY June 1.

Maj. Thomas R. Miller, from Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, June 15, to Maine NG, Bangor, Maine.

Maj. Daniel B. Floyd, from Philippine Dept., to ORC duty, Chicago, Ill.

Maj. Solomon F. Clark, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Princeton Univ., Princeton, N. J.

Maj. Leonard S. Arnold, from Ft. Sill, Okla., July 1, to Overseas Discharge and Replacement Depot, Ft. McDowell, Calif.

Capt. Edward H. Lastayo, from Ft. Hoyle, Md., May 15, to Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y.

Following captains from West Point, N. Y., to 3rd Div., Ft. Lewis, Wash., sail NY Aug. 15: Gerald F. Lillard and Mason F. Stober.

Capt. John M. Willems, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to R. I. NG, Providence, R. I.

Capt. Robert M. Cannon, from 1st FA, Ft. Sill, Okla., July 1, to FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla., duty with staff and faculty.

Capt. Robert L. Allen, Jr., from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., July 1, to Overseas Discharge and Replacement Depot, Ft. McDowell, Calif.

Capt. Walter E. Johns, from Ft. Hoyle, Md., Aug. 1, to Sewanee Military Academy, Sewanee, Tenn.

Capt. Alfred Vepsala, from Ft. McDowell, Calif., to 80th FA, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, sail SF July 18.

Capt. Norman H. Smith, from Ft. McDowell, Calif., to 68th FA, Ft. Knox, Ky., sail SF June 23.

Capt. Charles R. Hutchinson, from duty with staff and faculty, FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla., May 1, to 77th FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Capt. Samuel V. Krauthoff, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to 2nd Div., Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Capt. Floyd R. Brinck, from St. Joseph, Mo., to Hawaiian Dept., sail NY June 1.

Capt. George M. Williamson, Jr., from Ithaca, N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept., sail NY July 18.

Capt. Harold F. Handy, from Hawaiian Dept., to Hdq., 9th CA, Pres. of SF, Calif.

Following captains from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla., duty with staff and faculty: Robert G. Gard, Harold D. Kehm, Russell L. Mahle and Edward T. Williams.

Capt. Duncan S. Somerville, from West Point, N. Y., to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex., sail NY Aug. 15.

Capt. George H. McMann, Jr., from West Point, N. Y., June 30, to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Following officers from West Point, N. Y., June 30, to station indicated: Capt. Charles P. Summerall, Jr., 68th FA, Ft. Knox, Ky., and 1st Lt. Richard D. Wentworth, 7th FA, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

1st Lt. Thomas W. Dunn, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., Aug. 1, to FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla., duty with staff and faculty.

1st Lt. Carl H. Jark, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., May 1, to FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla., duty with staff and faculty.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CAC.

Col. Eugene B. Walker, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Hawaiian Dept., sail NY Aug. 15.

Lt. Col. Edgar H. Underwood, from University Ala., to Panama Canal Dept., sail Charleston Aug. 3.

Lt. Col. Carl S. Doney, from Little Rock, Ark., to Sacramento High School, Sacramento, Calif., sail NY June 1.

Maj. Donald L. Dutton, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to Hawaiian Dept., temp. duty Ft. Moultrie, S. C., sail Charleston July 20.

Maj. Manly B. Gibson, from Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., to William Chrisman High School, Independence, Mo., sail SF July 18.

Maj. James C. Bates, from Sacramento, Calif., to Hawaiian Dept., sail SF June 24.

Maj. Arthur V. Winton, from Fall River, Mass., to office of Chief, NGB, Wash., D. C., May 1.

Capt. Arthur R. Thomas, from 13th CA, Ft. Barrancas, Fla., March 20, to QMC, Ft. Barrancas, Fla., as asst. to QM.

Capt. Cyrus Q. Shelton, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to Hawaiian Dept., temp. duty, Ft. Moultrie, S. C., sail Charleston July 20.

1st Lt. Robert G. Finkenauer, from CA School, Ft. Monroe, Va., to 2nd CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.

1st Lt. Wallace H. Brucker, from Ft. Barrancas, Fla., to Ft. McPherson, Ga.

1st Lt. Roger W. Moore, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Panama Canal Dept., temp. duty 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y., sail NY Aug. 1.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of INF.

Col. George M. Parker, Jr., from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 7th Inf., Vancouver Bks., Wash., sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

Col. Charles S. Buck, retired at own request, July 31, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Col. Frederick C. Rogers, retired at own request, July 31, Ft. Moultrie, S. C.

Col. Matthew H. Thomlinson, from Ft. Devens, Mass., April 1, to Miss. NG, Jackson, Miss.

Lt. Col. David H. Cowles, from Los Angeles, Calif., to Univ. of Akron, Akron, Ohio, sail S. F., July 18.

Lt. Col. Sidney S. Eberle, from Ft. Humphreys, D. C., Aug. 4, to Inf. School Detach., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Lt. Col. Frederick E. Uhl, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 38th Inf., Ft. Douglas, Utah, sail N. Y., June 1.

Lt. Col. Henry P. Perrine, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., June 20, to Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga., duty with staff and faculty.

Lt. Col. Herbert E. Marshburn, from Ft. Devens, Mass., May 24, to home and await retirement.

Lt. Col. Egmont F. Koenig, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., July 1, to LaSalle Military Academy, Oakdale, Long Island, N. Y.

Lt. Col. Enrique Urrutia, Jr., from Puerto Rico, to Indianapolis, Ind., for duty in connection with recruiting, sail San Juan, June 20, temp. duty Panama Canal Dept.

Lt. Col. Sumner Walte, from Paris, France, Aug. 5, as asst. military attache, to Paris, France, as military attache.

Lt. Col. Alexander M. Patch, Jr., from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Ala. NG, Montgomery, Ala.

Lt. Col. Barnwell R. Legge, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to American Embassy, Paris, France, as asst. military attache, temp. duty office of Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2, Wash., D. C., July 28.

Lt. Col. Sam I. McCants, from Indianapolis, Ind., to Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Lt. Col. Samuel J. Heidner, from Port-au-Prince, Haiti, to Walter Reed General Hospital, Wash., D. C., for observation and treatment.

Lt. Col. Frederick J. de Rohan, from Baltimore, Md., May 31, to 5th CA, Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

Maj. Leslie L. Connett, from Houston, Tex., to Hawaiian Dept., sail S. F., Aug. 9.

Following officers from 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga., Aug. 1, to Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga., duty with staff and faculty: Lt. Col. Charles W. Thomas, Jr., and Maj. Cortlandt K. Krams.

Maj. Ralph B. Watkins, prior orders from Storrs, Conn., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., June 14, amended to sail N. Y., Aug. 1.

Maj. Harold D. Woolley, from Ft. Niagara, N. Y., July 5, to ORC duty, 5th CA, Clarksburg, W. Va.

Maj. Leslie W. Brown, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., March 18, to Okla. Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater, Okla.

Maj. Theodore F. Wessels, from Bloomington, Ind., July 1, to Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Maj. Leslie L. Connett, from Houston, Tex., to Hawaiian Dept., sail S. F., Aug. 9.

Maj. Winfield R. McKay, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., June 1, to Pa. NG, Erie, Pa.

Maj. Herbert J. McChrystal, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to State College of Wash., Pullman, Wash.

Maj. Edward P. Passalunig, from Salt Lake City, Utah, to Tenn. Military Institute, Sweetwater, Tenn., sail S. F., June 23.

Maj. Harland C. Griswold, from Ft. Washington, Md., Aug. 1, to Univ. of Md., College Park, Md.

Following officers from Ft. Benning, Ga., July 15, to station indicated: Maj. Harold P. Gibson, 34th Inf., Ft. George G. Meade, Md., Capt. George H. Carmouche, 6th Inf., Jefferson Bks., Mo., and Capt. Warren W. Christian, 3rd Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Following officers from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 15th Inf., Ft. Lewis, Wash., sail N. Y., Aug. 15: Maj. Raymond G. Lehman and Capt. Harry J. Wheaton.

Following from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga., duty with staff and faculty: Maj. Harold Hancy, Capt. Stephen W. Ackerman, Capt. James P. Hill, Capt. Richard G. McKee, Capt. Kenneth C. Strother and Capt. Ralph E. Tibbets.

Following captains from station indicated to Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga., duty with staff and faculty: David M. Fowler, 3rd Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn., July 1, Frederick M. Thompson, 66th Inf., Ft. George G. Meade, Md., Aug. 1, and Joseph H. Warren, 13th Inf., Ft. Adams, R. I., June 20.

Capt. Leon C. Boineau, from Chicago, Ill., July 15, to Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga., duty with staff and faculty.

Capt. Joseph A. Holly, from Chilkoot Bks., Alaska, to Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga., duty with staff and faculty, Aug. 15, sail S. F.

Capt. Alfred E. McKenney, from Ft. George Wright, Wash., to Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga., duty with staff and faculty, sail S. F., July 18.

Capt. Forrest A. Hornisher, from Ft. Benning, Ga., July 15, to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Capt. Thaddeus E. Smyth, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 7th Inf., Vancouver Bks., Wash., sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

Capt. Benjamin E. Thurston, from West Point, N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

Capt. Leonard Murphy, from Ft. Snelling,

Minn., June 28, to N. Y. Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y.

1st Lt. Raymond C. Adkisson, transferred to Cav., Feb. 18, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Cav. School, as student, Ft. Riley, Kans., Sept. 10, temp. duty, Ft. Riley, Kans.

1st Lt. John E. Slaughter, transferred to FA, March 8, from Panama Canal Dept., to 36th FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Following first lieutenants from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 30th Inf., Pres. of S. F., Calif., sail N. Y., Aug. 15: Lloyd R. Fredendall, Jr., and William F. O'Neal, Jr.

2nd Lt. Edward C. Hobbs, retired for disability, March 31, Pres. of S. F., Calif.

2nd Lt. Roy L. Mapes, det. to QMC, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., as asst. to QM, June 12.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY H. ARNOLD, C. of AC.

Lt. Col. Ann N. Duncan, (Maj.) from Riverside, Calif., to office of Chief of AC, Wash., D. C., sail S. F., March 25.

Lt. Col. George L. Usher, (Maj.) to ORC duty, 3rd CA, in addition to other duties at Wash., D. C., March 27.

Maj. Lowell H. Smith, from Wash., D. C., to Sacramento Air Depot, Sacramento, Calif., sail N. Y., June 1.

Maj. Carl F. Greene, from Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio, April 1, to Natl. Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Langley Fld., Va., as liaison officer.

Maj. Charles E. Branshaw, (Capt.) from Sacramento, Calif., to Western Procurement Dist., Inglewood, Calif., as asst. to AC dist. representative.

Maj. George C. Kenney, from Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y., April 10, to Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio.

Capt. Manning E. Tillery, prior orders from Panama Canal Dept., to March Fld., Calif., amended to Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio.

Prior orders for following, from Hawaiian Dept., to Langley Fld., Va., amended to station indicated: Capt. Charles B. Stone, III, Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio, Capt. Roger V. Williams, Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio, and 1st Lt. Merlin L. Carter, Chanute Fld., Rantoul, Ohio.

1st Lt. James H. Walsh, from Panama Canal Dept., to Langley Fld., Hampton, Va.

1st Lt. Leon R. Brownfield, prior orders from Panama Canal Dept., to Langley Fld., Va., amended to Lowry Fld., Denver, Colo.

1st Lt. Reginald E. C. Vance, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to Bolling Fld., Anacostia, D. C.

1st Lt. Reuben C. Hood, Jr., from Philippine Dept., to Hamilton Fld., Calif.

2nd Lt. Brooke E. Allen, from Mitchell Fld., N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., June 1.

2nd Lt. Harry L. Donicht, prior orders from Panama Canal Dept., to Lowry Fld., Colo., amended to Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio.

PROMOTIONS

Maj. Herbert A. Rinard, (Ch.) promoted to lieutenant colonel, March 10.

1st Lt. George H. Timke, Jr., DC, promoted to captain, March 11.

1st Lt. John K. Allen, VC, promoted to captain, March 15.

TRANSFERS

Capt. Benjamin H. Grabau, (Capt.), FD, transferred to FD, March 9.

1st Lt. Russell R. Klunderman, (Inf.), OD, transferred to OD, March 9.

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Thomas D. Givan, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., June 1.

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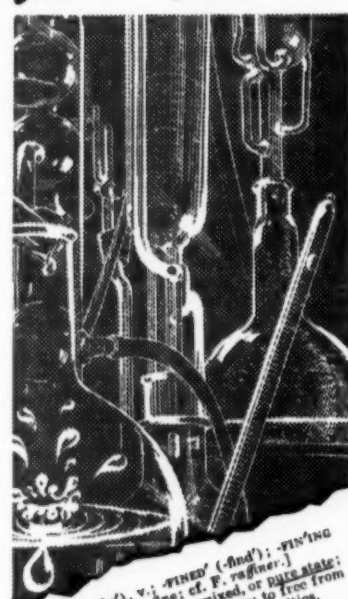
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W. O. Walter E. Jones, from Philippine Dept., to U. S. Army Mine Planter "General Edward O. C. Ord," Harbor Defenses of Sandy Hook, Ft. Hancock, N. J.
W. O. William J. McCartney, from Ft. (Please turn to Page 670)



A definition becomes REALITY



refine' (re-fine'), v.; 'FINED' (and); 'FINING' (re-fine to make fine; cf. F. refiner.)
1. To reduce to a fine, unimixed, or pure state; to free from extraneous matter; to free from dross; to free or cleanse from impurities.

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THE last of the Fort Myer "Rides" was held Friday afternoon in the drill hall, the same marvelous exposition of horsemanship but with a different personnel occupying seats of honor in the Commandant's box. The latter, Col. George S. Patton, Jr., was host to the officers of the Army War College and the Industrial College.

Heading the company from the War College was the Commandant, Maj. Gen. John L. De Witt; Col. Ned D. Rehkopf, Assistant Commandant; Maj. Robert A. McClure, Executive Officer; Col. Harold W. Huntley, Col. William H. Simpson, Col. Wm. W. Gordon, Col. George B. Hunter, Col. Edward T. King, Jr., Col. Edward J. Foy, Lt. Col. Burton O. Lewis, Col. O. L. Spaulding, Lt. Col. F. H. Miles; Commandant of the Industrial College, Com. Frank C. Dunham, Maj. Frank H. Hastings, Gen. Maxwell Murray and Col. J. A. Baer, Chief of Staff of the 3rd Corps Area.

Most of the officers were accompanied by their wives or other ladies of their families, and after the ride, the ranking ladies assisted Mrs. Patton, wife of the Commandant of Fort Myer, to welcome the guests at the reception at Post Headquarters, when the tea-dance that is always the grand finale of these popular events took place. The great room with its windows overlooking the rolling Virginia countryside, and intimate groups of chairs and divans placed around a floor, perfection for dancing, was filled to capacity, and there were two attractively decorated tea tables presided over by some of the women of the post.

In April comes the society circus with officers of Fort Myer and young women of the fashionable circle of Washington performing feats of horsemanship; dubbed this season, "Hoofprints of 1939." This will climax the season's equestrian events.

Mrs. Raymond F. Crist, wife of Captain Crist, USMC, and their two little sons, Raymond, Jr., and John Pierre Devereux Crist, are spending some time with her mother, Mrs. John Ryan Devereux at Portledge, her lovely place on Bradley Lane, overlooking the Chevy Chase Club grounds, probably the most English-looking house and garden in Washington with its ivy-covered brick walls and terraces. Mrs. Crist is being extensively entertained by a host of old friends.

Maj. Gen. John K. Herr, Chief of Cavalry, and Mrs. Herr, entertained at a dinner party the other night at the Army and Navy Country Club, the guests including the Chief of Engineers and Mrs. Julian L. Schley, the Chief of Infantry and Mrs. George Lynch, Col. and Mrs. Rene E. DeRussy Hoyle, Col. and Mrs. Charles F. Martin, Col. and Mrs. George S. Patton, Mr. and Mrs. Fenelon Nicholson, Col. and Mrs. R. D. Newman, Col. Joseph H. Colyer, of New York, also Lt. Col. and Mrs. Frederic Boyle, Lt. Col. and Mrs. William C. Crane, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harold Rayner, Lt. Col. and Mrs. A. W. Roffe, Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. W. Strong, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Robert W. Grow, Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. D. Crittenger, Lt. E. S. L. Goodwin, USN, and Mrs. Goodwin, the Misses Jane Crome, Patricia Henry, Dorothy Cheeves, Fannie Herr, Lt. Richard Drum Hunt, USN, Mr. Theodore Colyer, Capt. Thomas L. Sherburne, Jr., USA, Capt. H. Gordon Sheen, Lt. Lawrence F. Prichard, USA, and Lt. Fletcher Cole.

Mrs. William D. Leahy, wife of Admiral Leahy, Chief of Naval Operations, entertained informally at luncheon, Monday, in compliment to Mrs. Claude C. Bloch, wife of Admiral Bloch, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet.

Mrs. Leahy's other guests were Mrs. B. F. Hutchinson, Mrs. Albert Niblack, Mrs. Allen G. Kirk, Mrs. E. G. Allen, Mrs. Edward Foy, and Mrs. Kenneth Kilpatrick of Long Beach, who is visiting in Washington, D. C., and staying at the Sulgrave Club.

Mrs. Bloch spent a few days with Capt. Ezra Allen, USN, and Mrs. Allen, in Washington, and has visited at Annapolis, where she was extensively entertained, but most of her time in the East has been

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

spent with her daughter, Mrs. Thad Broom, wife of Lieutenant Broom, of Fort Meade, Md., to which post she has returned. Later she will go to New York to meet Admiral Bloch, now at Port au Prince, when he comes north to take part in the opening of the World Fair with the Fleet.

Mrs. Robert E. Lee, 3rd, widow of the grandson of General Robert E. Lee, will entertain at an afternoon reception at her home in Wyoming Ave., April 9.

Mrs. Frances Roffe, daughter of Lt. Col. Adolphus W. Roffe, USA, and Mrs. Roffe, whose father is stationed at Fort Myer, spent the week-end at West Point, going over to attend the play "About Face," given on the "Hundredth Night" anniversary, and the hop that followed. She went by motor with Mrs. Malony, wife of Lt. Col. Harry Malony, and Mrs. Malony's daughter, Miss Anne Thurman, and Miss Cheyney MacNabb.

Maj. and Mrs. George H. Millholland have returned to Fort Myer from their belated wedding tour, when they visited Mexico and the Southern States, and spent some time with Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Jonathon Wainwright at Fort Clarke. Shortly they will go to Sunbury, Pa., where Major Millholland is to be stationed.

Capt. and Mrs. Robert LaT. Cavanaugh have had visiting them at Fort Myer, the latter's mother, Mrs. Frances A. Wilson, of New York. Mrs. Wilson is a daughter of the late Prof. Simon Newcomb, at one time a Rear Admiral in the Navy, as well as a scientist, with a statue in the Capitol's Hall of Fame.

She has returned to New York but is coming back shortly for another visit to renew old acquaintances.

Mrs. George C. Hamner, wife of Lt. Col. Hamner, USMC, has lately been the guest of Maj. and Mrs. John Martenstein at their quarters at Quantico.

Comdr. and Mrs. P. W. Haas entertained at the dinner dance at the Army-Navy Country Club, when their guests were Comdr. and Mrs. P. F. Lee, Comdr. and Mrs. H. A. Carlisle, Comdr. and Mrs. Logan McKee, Comdr. and Mrs. C. S. Drischler, Comdr. and Mrs. E. A. Solomons, Comdr. and Mrs. Philip H. McInnis, Comdr. and Mrs. H. H. Keith, Comdr. and Mrs. W. E. Sullivan, Comdr. and Mrs. J. H. Chadwick, Capt. Theodore Kalakuku, USA, and Mrs. Kalakuku, and Mrs. T. C. Evans.

Comdr. John M. Creighton, of the Naval Intelligence, and Mrs. Creighton have established themselves in the guest house of Mr. William Taylor in Georgetown.

Col. and Mrs. Ralph Mitchell have arrived in Washington and are at the Brighton, and hope later to locate a house to their liking. He has been commanding Aircraft Squadron 2 in the Fleet Marine Force, and is now director of aviation at Marine headquarters. They have a son, young Ralph, at the University of Virginia, whom they recently visited.

Capt. Robert E. Hoyt, of the Navy Yard, New York, has been ordered to Washington and with Mrs. Hoyt will arrive for duty about the first of April.

Mrs. Lederick W. Boschen, wife of General Boschen, USA, entertained at a small luncheon Wednesday in compliment to Mrs. J. Redfield Vose.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Walter Krueger entertained the officers and ladies of Ft. George G. Meade, Md., on Friday, March 10, 1939. This occasion was in the nature of a farewell party prior to the departure of General and Mrs. Krueger for their new station at Ft. Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex., where General Krueger

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MRS. CARLTON ROLLA ADAMS, wife of Lt. Carlton Rolla Adams, USN, who before her marriage on March 4, 1939, was Miss Vola Drury.

Weddings and Engagements

The marriage of Miss Katherine Winship, niece of Governor Blanton Winship, to Lt. Thomas H. Hayes was solemnized in the church of St. Augustine, San Juan, Puerto Rico, March 16 at 5 o'clock. The church was beautifully decorated with calla lilies, jasmynes and palms. Mr. Leo O'Neal gave a program of appropriate organ music before and during the ceremony, which was performed by Lt. Col. Mariano Vassallo, Chaplain.

Miss Winship entered the church with her uncle, Governor Blanton Winship who gave her in marriage.

The bride wore the wedding gown of her grandmother, Mrs. Emory Winship, Senior—a gown of ivory and gold brocade of the period 1860. Her veil was the rose point wedding veil worn by her mother, Mrs. Emory Winship, Junior. She carried an old fashioned bouquet.

Miss Pauline Wright, daughter of Colonel Wright, Commanding Officer of the 65th Regiment was maid of honor and Mrs. John Barkman Stanley, the matron of honor; both wore lovely gowns in the style of 1860.

Col. E. S. Hayes, USA-Ret., father of Lieutenant Hayes was best man and the ushers were Lieutenants John B. Stanley, George L. Eatman, Emory A. Lewis, Harold A. Brookhart, Harry G. Roller and William H. Hendrickson. As the bride and groom left the church, they walked through the arch of sabres, held by the ushers, the colorful and picturesque custom in military weddings. Lieutenant Hayes who has been stationed at the post of San Juan since August, was graduated from West Point in 1934. He is the son of Col. E. S. Hayes of Worcester, Mass. and the late Frances Nelson Borden. He is the grandson of Mrs. M. E. N. Borden, who has made her home with him since his graduation, and

of Mrs. Thomas H. Hayes of Waterbury, Conn.

The reception following the ceremony was at La Fortaleza, the Governor's Palace. The wedding party received the guests in the garden, in a lovely setting of tropical plants and flowers, with the soft strains of music coming from an unseen orchestra of stringed instruments.

The bride's cake was the center piece for a beautifully appointed table of silver and lace.

Never has San Juan known a more interesting occasion, not only because of the

(Please turn to Page 670)

Women's Organizations

(News of activities for insertion in this column should be addressed to the "Woman's Club Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 1711 Connecticut Ave., Northwest, Washington, D. C.")

Washington, D. C.—The Army and Navy Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, is flourishing under the gracious and efficient leadership of its Regent, Mrs. George R. Harrison.

For many years the chapter has had the honor of being the largest in the District, and at present stands third, according to membership, in the United States. For this distinction much credit must be given the Registrar, Mrs. George W. McIver, who is always willing to assist anyone who is eligible in tracing her revolutionary ancestor. This service she gives to the Chapter.

It seems appropriate for the Chapter to hold its monthly meetings at the Army and Navy Club in Washington, D. C. Although there is always a large list of out-of-town members, eventually most of them come to Washington for duty or a visit.

The Army and Navy Chapter aspires to stand first in the United States. Mrs. Harrison, the Regent, will gladly welcome all new members. During the past few months the following have joined the Chapter:

Mrs. Walter L. Bach, Mrs. Homer Case, Miss Nancy Hicks, Mrs. Robert M. Perkins, Mrs. Frederick B. Shaw, Mrs. Richard F. Thompson, Miss Margaret T. Weems, Mrs. Howard N. Scales, Mrs. Theodore Pierson, Mrs. Edward N. Dingley, Mrs. Joseph A. Green, Miss Helen C. Merritt, Mrs. Lloyd D. Brown, Mrs. John T. Tompkins, Mrs. Alexander J. Couble, Mrs. Donald A. Stroh, Mrs. George H. Cameron, Mrs. Douglas G. Gilbert, Miss Cornelia Hicks, Miss Helena M. Shafroth, Mrs. Jackson Stuart, Mrs. Webster H. Warren, Mrs. Franklin McK. Davison, Miss Carol S. Fries, Mrs. Herbert G. Sparrow, Mrs. Leslie R. Groves, Miss Cornelia W. Hoge, Mrs. John A. Scoville, Mrs. John B. Bellinger, Miss Elizabeth S. R. West and Mrs. Oliver L. Haines.

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Posts and Stations

WEST POINT, N. Y.
March 17, 1939

The last of a series of indoor horse shows was held in the Riding Hall this afternoon under the sponsorship of the 10th Cavalry. There were seven classes, the first of which was a machine gun squad competition by the enlisted men of the Cavalry detachment. Other classes included musical chairs by the members of the fourth class of the Corps of Cadets; a bridleless ride by the enlisted men of the 2nd squadron; handicap jumping for teams of three from the departments and organizations; obstacle race for the members of the second class; team jumping for officers of the post and their families and a children's hack class open to the children of the post.

Mrs. Clayton E. Wheat and her son, Mr. Clayton E. Wheat, Jr., departed for Mayville, Ky., on Tuesday, where they will be the guests for several weeks of Mrs. Wheat's father, Mr. William H. Cox.

Miss Frances Roffe, of Ft. Myer, Va., was the week end guest of Capt. and Mrs. John L. Hines, Jr.

Capt. and Mrs. Edward H. Young had as guests this week Miss Mary Ellen Nolan, of Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., and Miss Barbara Benson, of New York. Capt. and Mrs. Young are passing this week end in New York as the guests of Mrs. Young's parents, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Dennis E. Nolan.

Capt. and Mrs. George Devens were the guests Thursday and Friday of Captain Devens' brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Devens, of Jamaica Park, L. I. They are passing the week end in Norwalk, Conn., as guests of Capt. and Mrs. John B. Flynn.

Lt. and Mrs. Robert J. Wood have visiting them this week Mr. and Mrs. William H. Wright, of Mountain Lakes, N. J., and Mr. Frederick Castle, of New York.

Capt. and Mrs. C. Rodney Smith had as their guest this week Mrs. Emil J. Peterson, of Boston.

Mrs. Walter C. Stanton is passing the week in New York as the guest of her mother, Mrs. James V. Layng. She will be joined over the week end by Captain Stanton.

Miss Jean Helberg, of Washington, was the guest this week of her cousins, Capt. and Mrs. Eleazar Parmlly, 3d. The Parmllys will pass this week end in Fairfield, Conn., as the guests of Captain Parmlly's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eleazar Parmlly, Jr.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Charles W. Ryder had visiting them this week Mrs. Ryder's sister, Mrs. Robert H. Hough and her daughters, the Misses Mary and Audrey Hough, of Drexel Hills, Pa.

Capt. and Mrs. Francis H. Oxx motored to Washington this week end and will be the guests of Mrs. Oxx's mother, Mrs. Crittenden Marriott.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles P. Summerall, Jr., had as guests this week Maj. and Mrs. Harold Hennessey, of Ft. Hancock, N. J. Their week end guests will be the Misses Clara and Marie Saunders, of Washington.

Mrs. William L. McPherson, is the guest for a week of her parents, Col. and Mrs. Forrest E. Willford, of Ft. Hancock, N. J.

Maj. Clare H. Armstrong and his daughter, Miss Betty Armstrong, have visiting them this week Miss Barbara Christie, of Arlington, Va., and the Messrs. DeWitt Armstrong and James McCallan, of Washington.

Lt. and Mrs. Chandler P. Robbins departed on Wednesday for Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., where they will be the guests for several weeks of Mrs. Robbins' parents, Col. and Mrs. William H. W. Youngs.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.
March 14, 1939

Capt. and Mrs. Harry A. Baldrige entertained at a tea on Tuesday afternoon at their home on Southgate Avenue. Assisting Mrs. Baldrige were: Mrs. Milo F. Draemel, Mrs. Howard H. J. Benson, Mrs. Edgar L. Woods, Mrs. Charles W. Crosse, Mrs. John T. Bowers, Mrs. Duncan Curry, Mrs. Roy W. M. Graham, Mrs. Ernest M. Eller, Mrs. A. R. Quinn and Miss Helena Shafroth.

Comdr. and Mrs. J. W. Roper gave a cocktail party on Tuesday in honor of Miss Ruth Tarrant, daughter of Adm. and Mrs. William T. Tarrant of Boston. Miss Tarrant has been visiting Lt. and Mrs. Charles O. Cook at their home on Dean Street.

Mrs. Hill, wife of Capt. Harry W. Hill, and their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Hill have taken Mrs. James C. Cresap's house on Oklahoma Terrace while Mrs. Cresap is in Florida.

Mrs. Bulmer, widow of Capt. Roscoe C. Bulmer, USN, entertained at a buffet supper on Friday night in honor of Miss Sara Long-acre Keen whose engagement to Mr. Nathaniel Matson Terry, Jr., son of the late Commodore Nathaniel Matson Terry has lately been announced.

Mrs. Bowers, wife of Comdr. John T. Bowers entertained the Friday Bridge Club at a luncheon at her home on Charles Street.

Miss Rosalind Smith, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Lybrand Smith of Washington, is spending a few days with Commander and Mrs. Bowers.

Mrs. Downes, wife of Comdr. Oliver Downes, who has been staying at Miss Sue Mumford's left this week for Norfolk, Va., to join her husband.

Capt. Edgar Woods of the Naval Hospital left this week to accompany the Secretary of the Navy, Claude A. Swanson on a cruise aboard the USS Houston which sailed from Charleston, S. C.

Mrs. Dutton, widow of Capt. Benjamin Dutton, and her daughter Miss Mary Dutton of Upperville, Va., spent the week end at Carvel Hall.

Comdr. and Mrs. Mark St. Clair Ellis left on Friday for an extensive trip through the South. They plan to go to New Orleans for the races and to take the twenty-one day cure at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Commander and Mrs. Ellis expect to return before June week.

Mrs. Hutchinson, wife of Comdr. Myron W. Hutchinson and Mrs. Roper, wife of Comdr. J. W. Roper, were among the guests at a luncheon on Wednesday given by Miss Margaret Baxter in Washington.

Mrs. Franklin D. Karns and Mrs. Henry Bernstein were co-hostesses at the meeting of the Book Review Section of the Navy Women's Club which met on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. R. W. M. Graham. Among the books discussed and reviewed were "Benjamin Franklin" by Carl Van Doren by Mrs. Carl Bergen; Benson's "Queen Victoria" by Mrs. R. J. Woodman; "Listen The Wind," Anne Lindbergh's last book by Mrs. R. V. Gregory; and "My Son My Son" by Howard Spring was reviewed by Mrs. Royal Lovell.

In her absence, Mrs. J. C. Robinson's review of "The Ramparts" by Major A. F. Elliott, was read by Mrs. R. W. M. Graham.

FT. LEAVENWORTH, KANS.
March 13, 1939

Several hundred Infantry officers and their ladies attended a reception and tea, given by them, for Maj. Gen. George A. Lynch, the Chief of Infantry, USA, March 13 at Pope Hall.

Those who received the guests at five o'clock P. M. were: General Lynch, Col. and Mrs. John W. Lang, Col. and Mrs. Cary J. Crockett, Maj. and Mrs. Charles W. Yull. Special guests of honor were the Infantry officers and their wives of the Special Class at the C. & G. S.

S., Capt. Joseph Emphy of the Irish Army and his charming wife, Mrs. Emphy, who has just joined her husband at the post from Ireland, Capt. Patrick Curran, Irish Army; Maj. and Mrs. John C. McQueen, and Capt. and Mrs. Robert O. Bare, both of the USMC. Maj. Callisto Ruque, and Capt. Jaime C. Velasquez, both of the Philippine Army.

Pope Hall was most attractively decorated with blue flowers and candles and large American flags. Maj. Frank Pearson was in charge of the arrangements. The ladies of the Infantry assisted the pouring.

While on the post General Lynch was the house guest of Col. and Mrs. Kinzie B. Edmunds, Cav.

Maj. Gen. Herbert Bress, former Ft. Leavenworth commandant, was the guest over the week end, March 10, of Col. and Mrs. Frederick Gilbreath.

Brig. Gen. Campbell B. Hodges, Commander of the 16th Brigade, Ft. Snelling, Minn., was on a training inspection of the troops of the 17th Inf. March 8. General Hodges was the guest during the day of Col. and Mrs. Thomas Taylor, 17th Inf.

Lt. and Mrs. William Parks, stationed at St. Louis, Mo., were the week end guests of Lt. and Mrs. Richard Harrison.

Maj. C. E. Kershaw, DOL, in Chicago, visited his daughter and son-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. James Tarr, for a few days.

Lt. Robert Bennett of Ft. Crook, Nebraska, was the guest of Lt. and Mrs. D. G. Gilbert over the week end March 10. Lieutenant Bennett was in charge of bowling and rifle teams from the 17th at Ft. Crook which competed with corresponding teams from the 17th Infantry at Ft. Leavenworth.

—Michaux Raine Gilbert.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.

March 7, 1939

Resident Army and Navy officers of Long Beach, active and retired, have formed the Army and Navy Luncheon Club to meet once each month at the Army and Navy Club on East Ocean Avenue, Long Beach.

The purposes of the club are—to afford members an opportunity to meet old shipmates, there being many retired officers who make Southern California their home; to extend a welcome to newly arrived officers and families and assist them in getting located; and, to take an active interest in the well-being of all and in the community in which they live.

Sixty-one officers sat down to luncheon at the February meeting, the second since the club was organized. Meetings are held the

second Thursday in each month at which time rank is forgotten, all members for the time being becoming "Barnacles."

Capt. Willis Bradley is the president of the club.

FT. BLISS, TEX.

March 11, 1939

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Joseph Franklin Richmond, Fort Bliss, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Diana Colborn Richmond, to Capt. Charles George Meehan, also Fort Bliss. The marriage will take place in April. Miss Richmond attended school at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. Captain Meehan is a graduate of the United States Military Academy. Miss Martha Stockwell of Nashville, is the house guest of Miss Richmond.

The First Cavalry Division Hunt Club is enjoying regular Sunday morning hunts, followed by luncheon at the Post Officers' Club. Last Sunday, a field of 30 members and their friends coursed after the hounds for rabbits, and 50 were present for luncheon. The young Misses Ann Deery, Tish Barnum, Nell Mewshaw, Pamela Swift, and Mrs. Frank Fiore received awards, as did Master Harry Richmond, junior rider on the hunt. On March 25, the club will hold hunter trials, in three events. The first will be for mounts that have been hunted regularly over a varied course of about a mile. The second will continue on next page.

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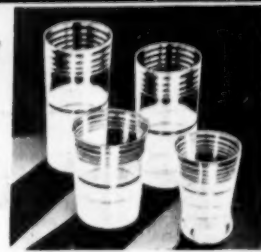
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Posts and Stations

FT. BLISS, TEX.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

sist of women's and children's hunters, regularly entered in the club hunts. Green hunters, not over eight years old, may be entered in class three.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Ben Lear, now stationed in the Western Department of the Panama Canal Zone, recently entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kaster of El Paso, incidental to the latter's cruise to South America. General Lear relinquished command of the First Cavalry Division last October to assume new duties as zone commander in Panama.

A painted portrait of the late Col. Selah H. R. Tompkins, picturesque and beloved former commander of the 7th Cavalry, has been presented to the regiment by Tony Garcia, self-taught artist and C. C. enrollee. The painting shows "Colonel Tommy" on his horse.

FT. BRAGG, N. C.

March 14, 1939

The Ft. Bragg Dramatic Club last Saturday presented for the amusement of the garrison a comedy-mystery drama entitled "Square Crooks." The cast included the following officers and ladies of the post: Lt. Thomas Truxton, Miss Oleanna Cole, Lt. S. K. Eaton, Miss Marian Bryden, Mrs. E. T. Owen, Lt. D. W. Hayes, Maj. A. W. Shutter, Capt. E. T. Owen, Lt. A. C. Goodwin, Mrs. C. R. Murray and Mrs. G. D. Pence. The play was under the direction of Mrs. C. C. Blanchard.

Mrs. Clyde R. Hoey, wife of the Governor of North Carolina and her friends, Mr. and Mrs. Duprey of New York City, were visitors at the post last Monday. They were entertained at tea by General and Mrs. Bryden.

Officers now under orders to report for duty at Ft. Bragg have been assigned to the organizations indicated: Lt. Col. Milton H. Taulbee to the 13th FA Brigade, Lt. Donald C. Little to the 17th FA, and Lt. Theodore W. Parker to the 36th FA.

The Cumberland Field Trial Club held its spring trials for bird dogs on the grounds along the southeastern border of the Ft. Bragg reservation on March 10 and 11. Events included classes for junior puppy, senior puppy and derby. On Saturday were held the classes for members' all-age and shooting dogs.

2nd Lt. Thomas Fletcher, Jr., Air-Res., has reported for duty at Pope Field. He is occupying an apartment in the bachelor officers' building. Lieutenant Fletcher has recently graduated from the Air Corps School at Randolph Field.

Final standings in the Post Basketball League were as follows:

| | Won | Lost | Pct. |
|-----------------|-----|------|-------|
| 36th FA | 14 | 6 | 1.000 |
| 4th FA | 11 | 3 | .785 |
| 83rd FA | 11 | 3 | .785 |
| 1st Bn. 17th FA | 7 | 7 | .500 |
| 2nd Bn. 17th FA | 5 | 9 | .357 |
| Air Corps | 4 | 10 | .285 |
| Medical Det. | 2 | 11 | .153 |
| 1st Obsn. Bn. | 1 | 12 | .072 |

NORFOLK, VA.

March 16, 1939

Capt. and Mrs. William O. Spears entertained Tuesday afternoon at a cocktail party at their quarters at the Naval Base in honor of Mrs. Charles S. Freeman, of New York, who has been visiting Comdr. and Mrs. Leon I. Smith.

Mrs. Robert R. Blaisdell entertained at a bridge luncheon at her home on Mallory Court in honor of Mrs. Charles S. Freeman. The guests numbered twelve.

One of the most enjoyable events of the week was the dance given Friday night at the Officers' Club in the Navy Yard. Among those who entertained preceding the dance were Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Hewes, who were hosts at dinner and cocktails in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Ralph Whitman, and their daughter, Miss Guyon Whitman, who recently arrived here. The guests numbered thirty.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Vaughn Bailey entertained at a dinner preceding the dance. Their guests included Rear Adm. and Mrs. Manley H. Simons, Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence P. Treadwell, Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Charlton, Capt. Roy W. Ryden, Comdr. and Mrs. R. N. S. Baker, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. W. M. Hague, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. W. N. Thornton, Mrs. Beverly Hart, Lt. and Mrs. Hiram W. Spence, Lt. and Mrs. Bailey Connolly, Lt. and Mrs. Thomas E. Fraser, Lt. Robert S. Carr, Lt. George Weber, and Lt. George Johnston.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Lannon were hosts last week at an informal dinner at their home on Manteo Street. Their guests were Comdr. and Mrs. William H. H. Turville.

Comdr. George Eckert, (MC), USN, and Mrs. Eckert entertained at a dinner Friday evening preceding the supper dance at the Officers' Club at the Navy Yard. Covers were laid for thirty-four.

Lt. and Mrs. W. C. Sprenger were hosts at a supper of thirty-six preceding the dance at the Officers' Club. In their party were Capt. and Mrs. R. H. Johnston, Comdr. and Mrs.

D. L. Taylor, Comdr. and Mrs. J. W. Troxell, Comdr. and Mrs. H. J. Wright, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. J. C. Huske, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. M. A. Sprengle, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. R. B. Matthews, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Francis P. Gardner, Lt. and Mrs. John C. Lester, Lt. and Mrs. H. L. Edwards, Lt. and Mrs. Max W. Kleinman, Lt. and Mrs. H. R. Garner, Lt. and Mrs. J. L. Foley, Lt. and Mrs. R. B. Madden, Lt. and Mrs. L. V. Honsinger, Lt. and Mrs. J. R. Armstrong, Miss Mary Everett, and Lt. Charles J. Weschler.

Lt. and Mrs. Albert J. Fay entertained at a dinner Saturday evening at their home on Maury Arch in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Ralph Whitman.

Mrs. George A. Eckert, Mrs. Albert J. Desautels, Mrs. L. H. Denney, and Mrs. George A. Alden were the hostesses for the bridge luncheon held last week at the Officers' Club in the Navy Yard given by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the club. Those playing numbered fifty.

Capt. and Mrs. Jesse B. Helm entertained at a dinner Saturday evening at their quarters in the Navy Yard. Their guests numbered eight.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 667)

Hancock, N. J., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., June 1.

W. O. Henry E. Blake, from Philippine Dept., to Finance Dept., Ft. Douglas, Utah.

W. O. James A. Black, from asst. property officer, Ft. MacArthur, Calif., to Finance Dept., Ft. MacArthur, Calif.

W. O. Raymond H. Myers, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to Finance Dept., Hdq., 3rd CA, Baltimore, Md., temp. duty Finance Dept., Ft. Bliss, Tex., sail S. F., July 18.

W. O. William A. Genoa, retired at own request, March 31, Ft. Banks, Mass., as captain.

W. O. Walter J. Longtin, retired at own request, March 31, Ft. Sill, Okla., as captain.

M. Sgt. Paul G. Sloan, FA, appointed warrant officer, March 10, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to AGD, Hdq., 3rd CA, Baltimore, Md.

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

Sgt. Arthur E. Grant, prior orders from Army Veterinary School, Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., to Ft. Sam Houston, amended to Carlisle Bks., Pa.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Following retired at station indicated, March 31:

Sgt. Timoteo, Ft. Worden, Wash.

M. Sgt. William D. Walters, MD, Ft. Snelling, Minn., as captain.

M. Sgt. Daniel W. Cureton, Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Tech. Sgt. John B. Borden, OD, Erie Ord. Depot, Lacarne, Ohio.

M. Sgt. Harden Stephens, DEML, Va. NG, Roanoke, Va.

1st Sgt. Eugene L. Murphy, Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans.

M. Sgt. John Hasler, OD, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Sgt. Howard J. Criner, Inf., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Sgt. Willie L. Ellison, Cav., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

1st Sgt. Adam Strzelecki, Inf., Ft. Crook, Neb.

M. Sgt. George W. Bertram, FA, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

1st Sgt. Claude L. Bowman, CA, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

M. Sgt. George W. Edwards, AC, retired April 30, Overseas Discharge and Replacement Bureau, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

Extended Active Duty with QMC
Capt. Malcolm Channing Rees, QM-Res., continued on active duty, Boston, Mass., to home Jamaica Plain, Mass., Oct. 21.

Extended Active Duty with MC
1st Lt. Claude Michael Mousel, Med-Res., continued on active duty, Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., to home, Frederick, Colo., Oct. 3.

1st Lt. Wendell Playfair Harris, Med-Res., continued on active duty, Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs National Park, Ark., to home, Hampton, Ga., Sept. 25.

1st Lt. Wayne Stanford Hume, Med-Res., continued on active duty, San Francisco, Calif., to home, July 31.

1st Lt. George Gardner Durst, Med-Res., ordered to active duty, Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., March 16, to home, Greenwood, S. C., Sept. 15.

Extended Active Duty with AC
2nd Lt. Lawrence Floyd Converse, Air-Res., from Hawaiian Dept., to March Fld., Calif., sail Honolulu, Nov. 18.

2nd Lt. Aaron Taft Vance, Air-Res., from Barksdale Fld., La., to home, Indianapolis, Ind., March 27.

2nd Lt. Robert Creed Chilton, Air-Res., from Barksdale Fld., La., to home, Boise, Idaho, April 1.

2nd Lt. Norman Kenneth Warner, Air-Res., rel. from Kelly Fld., Tex., to home, Saginaw, Mich., March 30.

Two Weeks Active Duty Training

Following officers, Eng.-Res., ordered to active duty, March 19, Birmingham Eng. Procurement Dist., Mobile, Ala., for training, to home indicated, April 1: Maj. Johnson Camden Brady, Norfolk, Va., 1st Lt. Thomas Gordon Harton, Knoxville, Tenn., and 1st Lt. Charles Lenning Hendrick, Warrington, Fla.

Maj. Van Ness Philip, Sig.-Res., ordered to active duty, April 17, N. Y. Sig. Corps. Procurement Dist., Brooklyn, N. Y., for training, to home, Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y., April 30.

Capt. Carl Ernest Christopherson, Eng.-Res., ordered to active duty, March 26, Eng. Detach., Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio, for training, to home, Wash., D. C., April 8.

1st Lt. William Benjamin Adams, Ch.-Res., ordered to active duty March 15, Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., for training, to home, Orange, Va., March 28.

Capt. Joseph Francis Cook, Jr., CA-Res., ordered to active duty April 2, AGD, Wash., D. C., for training, office of Chief of CA, to home, West Roxbury, Mass., April 15.

1st Lt. William Powell Day, CE-Res., ordered to active duty March 26, San Francisco Eng. Procurement Dist., Los Angeles, Calif., for training, to home, Los Angeles, Calif., April 8.

Following second lieutenants, ordered to active duty April 2, Jeffersonville QM Depot, Jeffersonville, Ind., for training, to home indicated, April 15: Edward Francis Dürbeck, Jr., Louisville, Ky., Hubert Martin Higgins, Louisville, Ky., Charles Walter May, Louisville, Ky., Muir Welsinger Minch, Shelbyville, Ky., and Charles Ware Youngman, Shelbyville, Ky.

Following second lieutenants, ordered to active duty April 9, San Francisco Port of Embarkation, San Francisco, Calif., for training, office of Zone QM, S. F. QM Zone, to home indicated, April 22: Ralph Oscar Biedenbach, San Francisco, Calif., Leroy Alan Lewis, Alhambra, Calif., and Joseph Herbert Rankin, San Francisco, Calif.

Following second lieutenants, QM-Res., ordered to active duty, April 2, QM Zone, Jeffersonville, Ind., to home indicated, April 15: John Edward Boyce, Jeffersonville, Ind., Ernest Thomas Cassel, Jeffersonville, Ind., James Stanley Graves, Louisville, Ky., Harry Alvin Himebaugh, Jeffersonville, Ind., Arthur Edward Laird, Louisville, Ky., and Nicholas Louis Ripich, Cleveland, Ohio.

1st Lt. Joseph Selby Edgerton, Air-Res., ordered to active duty, March 20, office, Ch. of AC, Wash., D. C., for training, to home, Wash., D. C., March 20.

PROMOTIONS OF RESERVES

1st Lt. Irvin Trowbridge, Inf.-Res., promoted to captain, March 10.

1st Lt. Harry Gregory Becker, Med-Res., promoted to captain, March 13.

1st Lt. Earl Henderson Kilgore, FA-Res., promoted to captain, March 13.

1st Lt. Arthur Wilbur Osborn, Dent-Res., promoted to captain, March 13.

1st Lt. Muri Ozias Anderson, Med-Res., promoted to captain, March 15.

1st Lt. Thurston William Laraway, Med-Res., promoted to captain, March 15.

1st Lt. William Joseph Power, Dent-Res., promoted to captain, March 15.

2nd Lt. Elijah Malcolm Smith, QM-Res., promoted to first lieutenant, March 16.

2nd Lt. William Robert Marsee, QM-Res., promoted to first lieutenant, March 10.

2nd Lt. William Preston Nuckols, Air-Res., promoted to first lieutenant, March 20.

2nd Lt. Tracy Kemp Dorsett, Air-Res., promoted to first lieutenant, March 11.

2nd Lt. Howard Benjamin Hueftlein, CA-Res., promoted to first lieutenant, March 13.

2nd Lt. Val Anthony Mower, Cav.-Res., promoted to first lieutenant, March 13.

Society News

(Continued from Page 668)

ger will take command of the 2nd Division.

Among the distinguished guests were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. J. K. Parsons, Col. and Mrs. William A. Johnson, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Cuyler Clark, GSC, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Frederick DeRohan, Maj. and Mrs. Harold W. Glattey, MC, Mrs. Sheldon and Mrs. Staph.

The National Council of Tau Beta Kappa Fraternity, take pleasure in announcing the thirteenth (13th) anniversary of their fraternal organization, which was founded on the 18th of March, 1926, in Washington, D. C.

Tau Beta Kappa is a service fraternity for the sons of Army, Navy and Marine officers. The occasion will be commemorated by dinner-dances on March 18th, on all of the following Army Posts: Gamma Chapter, at Schofield Barracks, T. H.; Lambda Chapter, at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; and Sigma Chapter, at Ft. Slocum, New York.

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 668)

popularity of the bride and groom, but because of the great esteem and devotion felt for Governor Winship.

Following the reception the newly married couple left on a wedding trip about the Island, and dancing continued on the terraces of the Mansion.

Col. Charles M. Watson, MC, USA, and Mrs. Watson announce the engagement of their daughter Elizabeth to Lt. George Willard Bixby.

Lieutenant Bixby spent two years at the University of Maryland, later graduating from West Point in 1938. He is stationed at Ft. Belvoir.

Miss Bernadette Howley, daughter of Mrs. William E. Howley of New York and the late Dr. Howley, has chosen the morning of April 15 for her marriage to Lt. George F. Kosco, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kosco of St. Mary's, Pa. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. T. J. Fallon in St. Mary's Church, Annapolis, Md.

Miss Howley was graduated from Marymount College in Tarrytown, N. Y., and from the Sorbonne in Paris. Her fiancé, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, class of 1930, is now stationed at the post-graduate school in Annapolis as a student of aerological engineering.

The engagement of Dorothy Barney to Thomas J. Pitts was revealed at a meeting of Phi Lambda Epsilon sorority in San Diego, Calif. The attractive bride-elect is the daughter of Maj. and Mrs. James G. Barney. Mr. Pitts is the son of Mrs. C. F. Pitts. April 17 has been set as the wedding date.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas H. Brown, of Garden City, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Georgeette Drury Brown, to Cadet Leon Robert Vance, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Leon R. Vance, of Enid, Okla., who will be graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., in June. The wedding will take place this coming summer.

Of wide interest in both Washington, D. C., and Honolulu, Hawaii, is the announcement of the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Magill Ralston, daughter of Mrs. Ralston and the late Col. Robert R. Ralston, to Youart Herbert Kerslake, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert R. Kerslake, of Burnt Hills Hills, Md.

Colonel Ralston was stationed for many years in Washington, and their older daughter, Mrs. Robert H. Booth, the former Miss Constance Ralston, made her debut in this city in 1930. Mrs. Booth now makes her home in Ft. Sill, Okla., where her husband, Lieutenant Booth, of the Field Artillery, is stationed.

The engagement is announced of Lt. Samuel Pemberton Moncreux, USN, to Miss Jane Marion Belt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Haller Belt, of San Francisco.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Joseph Franklin Richmond, of Ft. Bliss, announce the engagement of their daughter, Diana Colborn, to Charles George Meehan, captain of Cavalry, USA. The wedding will take place in April.

The marriage of Miss Doris Jeanne Foster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira B. Foster of Parkersburg, W. Va., to 2nd Lt. Edward R. Skinner, Inf., USA, took place at the Presidio of San Francisco Chapel on Friday, Feb. 24, at high noon. Lt. Col. Frank P. MacKenzie, Chaplain of Letterman Hospital officiated.

The bride who was given in marriage by Capt. Charles M. Seebach, wore a gown of white satin with a high-necked bolero bodice and her lovely veil of lace and illusion was loaned her by Mrs. Robert G. Ferguson of Ft. Scott, Calif. In place of a bouquet she carried a white prayer book with two streamers of gardenias which fell gracefully to the hem of her gown.

Miss Virginia Ann Ridgway, daughter
(Continued on Next Page)

Arming South America

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee this week began hearings on a bill introduced by Senator Key Pittman, Nevada, authorizing the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to assist the governments of American republics in increasing their military and naval establishments.

The bill provides that the President may authorize the Secretary of War to manufacture coast defense and anti-aircraft artillery and ammunition in government arsenals and sell this material to any American republic. The measure provides also for the test and repair of this material and for the communication of plans and specifications for such material to the governments concerned. The President would also be authorized to permit the Secretary of the Navy to construct war vessels and provide naval equipment such as armament or artillery for such vessels for American republics and to test and repair such material.

The measure provides that such war material must remain in the hands of the American republics and may not be transferred to any nations outside the Americas. The bill also provides that all exportations under its provisions be recorded by the Secretary of State, Chairman of the National Munitions Control Board, and that such information be included in the annual report of the Board. The Secretaries of War and Navy would also be authorized to purchase arms, ammunition and implements of war produced within the jurisdiction of the American republics if such material cannot be produced in the United States.

Senator Pittman said that he had consulted the State, War and Navy Departments in drafting this bill and that these departments had cooperated with him.

Navy Department approval of the plan was indicated, observers believe, when the Department published a quick "clarification" of testimony given before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee in which a press association quoted Admiral Ben Moreell, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, as having said that both Naval and private yards would be "choked" for the next ten years in carrying out the Naval and merchant marine expansion programs.

The Navy Department said:

Rear Admiral Moreell's testimony was to the effect that the facilities now available in Navy Yards will probably be taxed within a period of two years if work is carried on in accordance with the Navy's 10-year building program.

It is possible, however, to increase the capacity of U. S. naval industrial plants if it should be desirable to do so, and therefore, if South American republics should request that ships be built in this country it will be possible to build them both in government yards and in commercial shipbuilding plants with existing facilities in some cases, and by extending existing facilities in others.

Sea Service Terms Modified

The Navy's Bureau of Navigation, in a circular letter (No. 8-39) issued this week modified the number of years of continuous sea service required of certain ratings before eligibility for shore assignment is established.

The letter cancels circular letters Nos. 6-37, 51-37 and 52-37. Chief torpedomen, formerly required to have four years' sea service, are now required to have only three years.

Other changes are:

| Rating | Formerly Required | Now Required |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Cf. Turret Capt. | 4 | 3 |
| Cf. Quartermaster | 4 | 3 |
| Cf. Signalman | 4 | 3 |
| Cf. Fire Controlman | 4 | 3 |
| Cf. Yeoman | 3 | 2 |
| Seaman | 6 | 4 |
| Fireman | 6 | 4 |

A Naval aviation pilot's sea tour was increased from six to eight years, while the term of his shore duty was increased from two to three years.

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Preceding Page)

of Maj. and Mrs. Matthew B. Ridgway was maid of honor and only attendant for the bride. She wore a bouffant gown of yellow taffeta and a small pillbox hat of hyacinth blue veiling. Her shower

bouquet was of jonquils and blue hyacinths.

Lt. Charles Watson of Monterey was Lieutenant Skinner's best man and the ushers were Lieutenants Arthur A. Maloney, Gordon M. Clarkson, John A. Norris, Arthur F. Gorham, Joseph R. Barker, and William W. Smith, Jr.

A small reception took place at the Presidio Officers' Club immediately after the ceremony and following a short honeymoon at Carmel the young couple sailed on the USAT Republic for their new station in Hawaii.

Col. Robert Moore Blanchard, USA-Ret. and Mrs. Blanchard announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary DeWitt to 1st Lt. Joseph E. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Williams, of Mt. Carmel, Ill. The wedding will take place the latter part of June.

OBITUARIES

Capt. Albert P. Barnes, FA, USA, died March 10, at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., where he had been stationed.

Captain Barnes was born at McCook, Nebr., Oct. 10, 1896. He enlisted in the Army at time of the World War and served as a private in Troop M, 312th Cavalry, through the period June 4, 1918, to October 29, 1918. The following day he accepted a commission as a 2nd Lieutenant of Field Artillery in the United States Army and continued his World War service until Sept. 5, 1920, when he accepted a commission in the same rank in the Regular Army. He was successively promoted 1st Lieutenant July 1, 1920, and captain, October 5, 1934. In addition to his service in the Field Artillery branch of the service, Captain Barnes served in the Quartermaster Corps from June 25, 1932, to June 24, 1936. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Nevada Ellen Barnes, of Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Comdr. Jasper Victor Howard, (MC), USN, died in Berkeley, Calif., March 12, 1939. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Prudence Howard, 1034 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley. Arrangements are being made for interment in Kinston, N. C.

Commander Howard was born in Kinston, N. C., Sept. 8, 1882; graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1900; commissioned an Assistant Surgeon, rank of Lieutenant (junior grade), in the Medical Corps of the Navy, Oct. 1, 1910, and commissioned a Medical Inspector, with the rank of Commander, Aug. 28, 1926.

During the World War he was stationed at the Naval Station in Guam. Upon his return from Guam, he was stationed at the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., from Nov. 1918, until Sept. 1921, when he was assigned to the USS Connecticut. From July 20, 1923, until Dec. 1926, he was stationed at the Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif., and from Jan. 1929, until May 1932, he was stationed at the Naval Hospital and the Naval Dispensary, Washington, D. C. Commander Howard has been attached to the Receiving Ship, San Francisco, since April 1937.

Commander Howard was a member of the American Medical Association and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He had received the Marine Expeditionary Medal for service in China with Marines in 1911, the Mexican Service Medal for service in the USS Raleigh during 1916, and the Victory Medal.

Josephine E. Martin, wife of Brig. Gen. Wm. F. Martin, USA-Ret., passed away at Atlanta, Ga., on March 11. Mrs. Martin was the youngest daughter of Hon. Joseph K. Edgerton, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., one of the prominent men in the earlier history of Indiana. He was the President of the Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. at one time and served in Congress during the Civil War.

Mrs. Martin's grandfather, Bela Edgerton, was the head of the Plattsburg Academy at its beginning and was a Senator in the N. Y. Legislature.

Mrs. Martin's daughter is the wife of Maj. L. W. Nichols, stationed at Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Mrs. Louise Tirrill Crane, widow of Col. Charles J. Crane, died at Atlanta, Ga., on March 4. She is survived by her sister, Mrs. W. P. Dickie of Clearwater, Fla., her brother, Mr. W. O. Tirrill of Nashville, Tenn., and her step-son, Lt. Col. William C. Crane, stationed at Ft. Myer, Va. Mrs. Crane was buried on March 8 in Mission Burial Park, San Antonio, Tex.

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

Born

BADT—Born at Sibley Hospital, Washington, D. C., March 3, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Harry A. Badt, USN, a daughter, Esther Ellen.

BOYCE—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Feb. 25, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Robert A. Boyce, Jr., VC, USA, a daughter, Elizabeth Hope.

BRUCHEZ—Born at Kapiolani Maternity Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., Dec. 30, 1938, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Ernest V. Bruchez, USN, a son, Thomas Edward Lynch.

BUCHANAN—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., Feb. 7, 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. Charles Allen Buchanan, USN, a son, John Goodwin.

CHURCH—Born at Samaritan Hospital, Troy, N. Y., March 5, 1939, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. William C. G. Church, USN, a son, Charles Wright-Freer, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wright Freer, and Rear Adm. and Mrs. Albert T. Church, USN, great-grandson of the late Rear Adm. and Mrs. William C. Gibson.

DUPLANTIS—Born at Gorgas Hospital, Balboa, C. Z., Jan. 22, 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Wendall H. Duplantis, USMC, a son, David Langley.

FOX—Born at Hackensack Hospital, Hackensack, N. J., March 1, 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. James B. Fox, USN, a son, James Beatty Fox, Jr.

HADDON—Born at Station Hospital, Maxwell Field, Ala., to Maj. and Mrs. Julian B. Haddon, AC, USA, a daughter, Carolyn Brane.

LANE—Born at Tucson, Ariz., Feb. 21, 1939, to Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Lane, a daughter, Marian, granddaughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Rufus Lane, USMC-Ret.

MERIKANGAS—Born at Nix Hospital, San Antonio, Tex., on Feb. 27, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. E. Robert Merikangas, MC, USA, a son, James Ray.

PETERS—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Jay, Governors Island, N. Y., March 16, 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Ernest C. Peters, Inf., USA, a son, Ernest C. Peters, Jr.

ROBINSON—Born at Gorgas Hospital, Ancon, C. Z., March 5, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Albert H. Robinson, MC, USA, a daughter, Elizabeth Lucille.

STRYKER—Born on March 10, to Lt. and Mrs. Joe W. Stryker, USN, a son, David Henslip, grandson of Fanny Henslip Lea, the author.

TABER—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, March 8, 1939, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Morris F. Taber, FA, USA, a daughter, Sandra.

Married

CHENOWETH-KARRAKER—Married at Harrison Memorial Church, Louisville, Ky., March 3, 1939, Miss Ann C. Karraker, to 2nd Lt. William Clements Chenoweth, CE, USA.

COREY-ISAACSON—Married at Bethany Presbyterian Church, Seattle, Wash., Feb. 26, 1939, Miss Vera Isaacson, daughter of Mrs. Gus Isaacson and the late Mr. Isaacson, to 1st Lt. John B. W. Corey, Jr., CE, USA, son of Col. and Mrs. John B. W. Corey, USA-Ret.

HARVEY-FORD—Married at St. John's Chapel, Del Monte, Calif., Feb. 25, 1939, Miss Frances Ford, to 2nd Lt. Clarence Clinton Harvey, FA, USA, son of Col. Clarence C. Harvey, MC, USA.

HEFFEBOWER-KOENIG—Married at Ft. Mills, P. I., Miss Barbara Koenig, daughter of Col. and Mrs. William C. Koenig, CAC, USA, to 2nd Lt. Roy C. Heffebower, Jr., FA, USA.

KENDALL-BOUGARDIER—Married at San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 25, 1939, Madame Marie Amelie Bougardier, to Col. William P. Kendall, USA-Ret.

KLAKRING-DOUGHTY—Married at Manila, P. I., Feb. 7, 1939, Miss Lois Doughty, to Lt. Thomas Burton Klakring, USN.

LEE-NEWMAN—Married at Canneco Chapel, Cayite, P. I., Feb. 10, 1939, Miss Claire Elizabeth Newman, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Clinton Andrew Newman, (ChC), USN, to Lt. (jg) George Russell Lee, USN.

PANCAKE-SCHAIDT—Married at U. S. Naval Academy Chapel, Annapolis, Md., Feb. 21, 1939, Miss Sara Ann Schaidt, to Lt. (jg) Lee S. Pancake, USN.

SKINNER-FOSTER—Married at Presidio of San Francisco Chapel, San Francisco,

Calif., Feb. 24, 1939, Miss Doris Jeanne Foster, to 2nd Lt. Edward R. Skinner, Inf., USA.

SMITH-WAGNER—Married Hotel Beekman, New York, N. Y., March 11, 1939, Miss Florence Theresa Wagner, to Maj. Granville B. Smith, CAC-Ret.

TAYLOR-BOND—Married at St. Michaels Church, Charleston, S. C., Mrs. Oliver J. Bond, to Lt. Col. Roger Taylor, OD, USA.

Died

AUSTIN—Died at Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I., March 10, 1939, Lt. Edward Tallier Austin, USN-Ret.

BARNES—Died at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., March 10, 1939, Capt. Albert P. Barnes, FA, USA.

BEAZLEY—Died at Washington, D. C., March 13, 1939, Capt. James H. Beazley, who was captain of Field Artillery during the World War.

BOWEN—Died at San Francisco, Calif., Feb. 19, 1939, Mrs. Heister A. Bowen, mother of Mrs. Ernest L. Ruffner, wife of Col. Ernest L. Ruffner, USA-Ret.

BURNS—Died at New Bedford, Mass., March 9, 1939, Maj. Herbert Arthur Burns, ORC, retired.

CRANE—Died at Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1939, Mrs. Louise Tirrill Crane, widow of Col. Charles J. Crane, USA-Ret., step-mother of Lt. Col. William C. Crane, FA, USA.

CULP—Died at Fitzsimons General Hospital, March 8, 1939, Paula Flanders Culp, ten months, daughter of 1st Lt. and Mrs. William W. Culp, Cav., USA.

DAY—Died at Millbrae, Calif., March 12, 1939, Capt. William Day, USA-Ret., husband of Mrs. Hilda Day, and father of Mrs. Neal H. McKay, wife of Capt. Neal H. McKay, QMC, USA.

DEAN—Died at Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C., March 10, 1939, Mrs. Sarah B. Dean, widow of Rear Adm. Richard C. Dean, MC, USN.

DICKSON—Died at San Diego, Calif., March 9, 1939, Mr. Carl H. Dickson, husband of Edith F. Dickson, and father of Mrs. Clay Silver, Delavan J. Dickson, Mrs. Morris E. Lamb, Carl W. Dickson, and Radio Electrician Donald L. Dickson, USN.

HAMILL—Died at Havana, Cuba, March 4, 1939, Mrs. Enriqueta Boilli Hamill, wife of 1st Lt. Louis R. Hamill, USA-Ret.

HOWARD—Died at Berkeley, Calif., March 12, 1939, Comdr. Jasper Victor Howard, (MC), USN.

KNOWLES—Died at Yendon, Pa., Feb. 22, 1939, Mr. Frederic A. Knowles, brother of Mrs. Elizabeth Norton, wife of Capt. Edmund R. Norton, (CC), USN.

MARTIN—Died at Atlanta, Ga., March 11, 1939, Mrs. Josephine E. Martin, wife of Brig. Gen. William F. Martin, USA-Ret., and mother of Mrs. Leroy W. Nichols, wife of Maj. Leroy W. Nichols, Inf., USA.

MORRIS—Died at Annapolis, Md., March 5, 1939, Mrs. Pattie Kean Morris, mother of Mr. R. K. Morris, Mrs. Allen M. Sumner, Mrs. Page M. Hunter, Mr. W. S. Morris, Mrs. H. K. Hutchens, Mrs. Thomas R. Cooley, wife of Comdr. Thomas R. Cooley, USN, and sister of Brig. Gen. Jefferson R. Kean, USA-Ret., Mr. Otto Kean, Mrs. Fred Gallup, Mr. Prescott Kean, and Mrs. Rolfe Wells.

REINOLD—Died at Memorial Hospital, New York, N. Y., March 12, 1939, Mrs. Blanche Reinold, wife of Maj. Bernard A. Reinold, QM-Ret.

SCHMIDT—Died at Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, Md., March 9, 1939, Maj. Carl W. Schmidt, FA, Maryland National Guard.

SELLERS—Died at Irvington, N. J., March 13, 1939, Maj. Robert Raymond Sellers, who was major in the Medical Corps during the World War.

STRAHM—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., March 16, 1939, Mrs. Ruth A. Strahm, wife of Maj. Victor H. Strahm, AC, USA.

THOMPSON—Died at Gretna, Fla., March 5, 1939, Capt. James G. Thompson, USA-Ret.

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Probationary Commissions (Continued from First Page)

years, as in the case of the legislation applying to officers of the line, of the Navy, and the Marine Corps. Provisional appointments in the Regular Army were in effect from 1910 to 1920. During that period all appointments to the grade of second lieutenant in the Regular Army of persons other than graduates of the United States Military Academy were provisional for a period of 2 years, at the close of which period such appointments were made permanent if the appointees had demonstrated under regulations their suitability, and moral, professional, and physical fitness. S. 1155 reestablishes the essential purposes of the old provisional law but differs from the former law in applying the probationary character of initial appointments to all without regard to source of appointment.

In hearings before the committee the representative of the War Department stated that it was the intention of the Department, if the bill is enacted into law, to issue regulations to the effect that if an officer marries during the period of the revocable commission, marriage shall be cause for revocation of his commission, but such regulation shall not apply to officers commissioned in the calendar year 1939. This exemption is designed to avoid any embarrassment to members of the 1939 graduating class of the Military Academy or to those commissioned from other sources in 1939 who may have already made commitments with respect to marriage. The committee believe that young men commissioned in the Army and during the first 3 years of their service should be entirely free from domestic obligations which interfere with the full and complete devotion of their entire time and energy to perfecting themselves in their new profession.

Present regulations prohibit the marriage of cadets of the United States Military Academy and of flying cadets of the Air Corps Training Center prior to appointment as commissioned officers. Likewise the marriage of Reserve officers on extended active duty under the provisions of the act of Aug. 30, 1938 (Thomason Act) is prohibited both during the training period and prior to appointment in the Regular Army.

The committee has been informed that the War Department will not bar the appointment into the Regular Army of married Air Corps Reserve officers now on extended active duty with the Air Corps provided they are otherwise qualified.

Hearings on the measure were held in secret session by the Senate Military Affairs Committee, but a transcript of the testimony of Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, was made public at the time the measure was reported. Extracts from that transcript follow:

General Gasser. Mr. Chairman, under the legislation to be accomplished by the enactment of S. 1155, all officers entering the Regular Army will serve as such under a commission which may be revoked by the President at any time within the period of 3 years. This includes officers entering the Army from the United States Military Academy or from any other source. In other words, there will be no discrimination in the event this measure is enacted. The bill is similar to the provisions of the act of June 23, 1938 (Public, No. 703, 75th Cong.), with respect to probationary appointments of officers of the line of the Navy and the Marine Corps, except that the probationary period would be 3 instead of 7 years, as in the case of the legislation applying to the Navy Department.

The effect of this measure will be to provide a definite and sure means of eliminating a young officer who reveals a lack of suitability for the military service. Administratively, cases of this character would be handled so as to protect the interest of the individual to the fullest extent, at the same time insuring that the Government's interest is served by the prompt elimination of the unadaptable man at an age when he is sufficiently young to find a more appropriate place in some other line of endeavor.

Frankly, the War Department does not expect many eliminations by this method. The War Department does expect, however, that the effect of this measure will be most beneficial, not only to the individual but to the Government as well, in that every officer in this category, realizing the probationary character of his commission, will redouble his efforts to prove his worth during these 3 critical years. I repeat "critical years," for this is exactly what they are. This period which you might call the formative period is developing the individual in the initial stage of his military life, is of the utmost importance to his future career. Only earnest attention and devotion to his new profession, with all its multiple tasks, including the technique of the various intricate operations of his trade, the tactics of the arms in their small groupings, leadership, and care of his men, will produce the kind of officer that the Government wants. The great mass of these officers will, therefore, work earnestly to improve themselves, and thus insure the con-

tinuation of their commissions. Habits of this character thus formed early in their career will contribute markedly to their future value to the Government. That is exactly what the War Department is after; in other words, conservation of these young officers rather than elimination.

It is expected that the enactment of this bill will have a beneficial effect upon the future efficiency of the Officers' Corps, and will result in eventual economies to the Government. Favorable consideration of S. 1155 is recommended.

Senator Hill. We have on the statute books today a law that we call the class B law. You and I must be frank about it, and admit that it operates in very few cases. Is not that true?

General Gasser. It has been very difficult, Mr. Senator.

Senator Hill. It is a very difficult thing to operate, for this reason: You and I know that as soon as the War Department gets ready to put a man in class B, and to start him out of the service, because he is not competent, not capable—perhaps he has been drinking too much, or for many other different reasons; perhaps he just has not got the stuff, and just cannot deliver—what happens? Tremendous political pressure is brought to bear on the War Department, and in case after case you do not go forward with any action on the class B basis.

General Gasser. We have put quite a number out; but as you outline the matter it is quite correct, sir.

Senator Logan. There is one thing here that I want to interrupt about: This bill places the matter absolutely in the hands of the Secretary of War. We have prescribed no reason why he may take the man's commission away. We just leave it to him, to his own regulations. That is mighty broad authority.

General Gasser. Well, sir; naturally there will be a board of officers.

Senator Logan. I am quite sure that is true; but suppose they should say that if an officer married within that time they would take his commission away from him?

General Gasser. I may say perfectly frankly to the committee that that is one of the regulations we propose to issue—that marriage will render a man ineligible to a permanent commission—and we do it definitely to improve the service.

With all due respect to the ladies, I can conceive no greater handicap that a young officer can bring with him into the Army than a family. He draws the magnificent sum of \$125 a month. We cannot provide quarters on military posts for him and his family. We can for a bachelor officer, definitely. If he has to go on commutation—and if we have not quarters, and he has a family, he would go on commutation—all he draws is \$40 a month commutation. The present pay scale does not give him more than one ration, \$18, even though he has a family. It does not recognize, under the pay scale, that the officer should have a family. At least, if he has, there is no pay allowed during the first 5 years of his commission as a second lieutenant. That is no longer applicable because of the recent act promoting a man automatically after 3 years to a first lieutenant. When he reaches his first lieutenantancy his pay is \$175 a month. If he is married then he draws \$80 commutation instead of \$40. When we cannot furnish him quarters, if he is married, he would draw \$80 commutation of quarters instead of the \$40 authorized for a second lieutenant.

Senator Hill. Of course, at the end of the 3 years he automatically, under the law, becomes a first lieutenant.

General Gasser. Yes. In other words, that is the time we consider that he is a finished officer. So during that period we want these young men to give their undivided attention to their jobs; and if this legislation is passed by the Congress the War Department has in mind issuing regulations to the effect that an officer marrying within this probationary period thereby renders himself ineligible for a permanent commission.

May I go further? Recognizing that this is very new, I have talked it over with General Craig, and we propose to exempt the present West Point class that graduates this June. I understand commitments have been made.

Senator Hill. You mean they have already formed "entangling alliances?" (Laughter.)

General Gasser. That is true. We understand that Members of Congress have received many, many letters about it from interested parents, and naturally we do not want to play unfairly; and the War Department proposes to eliminate the present class from any restrictive regulations in connection with marriage.

Senator Gurney. Being a little younger than some of the other members of the committee, I think the War Department ought to exempt the classes of 1939 and 1940.

General Gasser. Well, it is just a question of where the committee feels that the exemption should start. We must start somewhere. I know of no commitments of the 1940 class. Possibly you do, Senator.

Senator Gurney. I just know the boys. They have been there for 4 years, and they are

probably 20 to 24 years old. During that time perhaps they have told their lady friends that they are going to get married in 1940, when they graduate, while if you would give them until 1940 the boys who are 18 to 20 now would be able to lay their plans accordingly.

General Gasser. That may be true also, sir, of 1941 and 1942. A boy goes into West Point, and he may be 21 years of age when he goes in. Somewhere, it has to be stopped; and commitments made at that time can readily continue for 3 years, it seems to me, in the interest of the service and very likely the interests of the individual. All we want to do now is not to cause any embarrassment for the first class. That is all that the War Department has in mind.

Senator Gurney. I think you would cause plenty of embarrassment for the boys who have been for 2 or 3 years at West Point.

General Gasser. Because of invitations being out, and so forth?

Senator Gurney. Yes. In the case of the present class, some of those engagements, that may be so; but the War Department does not feel that it should consider anything after that if we are going to do the best thing and get the efficiency we want. Furthermore, take the question of quarters: It is just impossible to take care of these families on the military posts. We just cannot do it.

Senator Hill. You spoke about quarters. Most of these youngsters, or a great many of them, during their first 3 years, while they are still second lieutenants, go to their respective schools. For instance, an infantry officer would go down to Benning, to the school down there.

General Gasser. Yes, sir; he would serve 2 years with his regiment, and then a year at his special service school.

Senator Hill. It is a whole lot better, when that youngster goes down there to school, for him to go right into the unmarried officers' quarters and go right through the routine, because that school is really hard work, and my observation is that it is a critical time.

General Gasser. They are the critical years of his service, and we do not want him tied down with the responsibility of a family.

Senator Gurney. I am for the objective you have in mind—

General Gasser. The Navy has it. Senator Gurney. But I believe you should not make it too drastic all of a sudden. You should give them a year or so notice.

General Gasser. We propose to exempt this class, sir. I think that is quite sufficient. I think you are going to cause a lot of dissension otherwise, sir.

Senator Gurney. I hardly agree with that.

General Gasser. Well, look at it this way, Mr. Senator: Will you not cause great dissension if you exempt the coming class? Then the next class will say, "You have exempted one class. We think we should have exemption, because we have made some promises in connection with marriage." I believe we must stop somewhere, and commitments have not been made to the extent that the wedding invitations have been issued; and if a young man has made a proposal, the girl can readily wait for 3 years.

Senator Gurney. I think if you wanted to be entirely fair about the matter you should exempt all those who are now signed up in West Point, for the reason that you notified them that they could get married at graduation when they tentatively signed a contract to go into West Point.

General Gasser. No; I beg your pardon, sir. We did not notify them they could get married at graduation. We merely notified them that they could not get married while they were West Point Cadets.

Senator Gurney. I should like to suggest that there be an amendment to the bill in somewhat the following language:

Provided further, That no officer commissioned from the United States Military Academy up to and including the class of 1940 shall be penalized for contracting marriage during his probationary 3-year period.

General Gasser. I would suggest, Mr. Senator, right there, that you are discriminating against a lot of boys from the Thomason group, and a lot of men who will be coming in from the Air Corps, and Reserve officers on extended active service. You set up immediately a discriminatory act, which is very undesirable.

Senator Gurney. I realize all that.

General Gasser. And I cannot see, sir, why we should be so concerned when we are trying to do something for the benefit of the young man. He has not made commitments to the extent of getting out his wedding invitations, certainly, a year and a half ahead of time; and we are doing this for the benefit of the service. That young man is going to be all the better officer for having delayed the accomplishment of his wedding for a period of 3 years in order to get to know the service.

Senator Hill. The truth of the matter is, if there is any man in the world who is really not entitled to any special consideration at the hands of the Government, it is this youngster graduating from West Point, because the other fellows have had to go out and educate themselves and prepare themselves at their own expense, whereas this youngster at

West Point has been educated and prepared at the expense of the taxpayers. Is not that true?

General Gasser. That is largely true, Mr. Senator.

Senator Gurney. I like to feel, though, that the United States Army and the Federal Government keep their word; and I feel that they have given their word to all the cadets now at the United States Military Academy that they can lay their plans as they see fit as regards marriage. We are not keeping our word with the entire class that are there now if we just keep the order ineffective on the 1939 class. We are not keeping our word with the 1940, 1941, and 1942 classes. I do feel that we ought to give the boys up there a little notice.

Military Secretary

The Senate this week passed the bill creating the office of Military Secretary to the General of the Armies of the United States. The measure provides for the appointment of Capt. George E. Adamson, QMC, USA, to the post, which carries with it the rank of colonel.

When the bill was called up in the Senate, the following debate ensued:

Mr. McKellar. Mr. President, I should like to have an explanation of this bill. If no explanation is made, I ask that the bill be passed over.

Mr. Minton. The measure is a very simple one. General Pershing, as Senators recall, is the only General of the Armies left today. He has a secretary, who has been his secretary for many years. That man now has the rank of captain. It is desired to make him a colonel. When General Pershing dies, of course, the rank of General of the Armies will no longer exist, and his secretary will no longer have any active status, but under the provisions of the bill will simply be retired with the grade of colonel, as secretary to the General of the Armies.

Mr. McKellar. Does General Pershing desire it?

Mr. Minton. General Pershing desires it.

Mr. McKellar. I withdraw my objection.

Senator Logan, of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, in reporting favorably on the bill late last week, quoted the following letter from Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson in support of the bill.

In response to your request for the views of the War Department relative to S. 1301, Seventy-sixth Congress, first session, the following is submitted:

The bill, S. 1301, is designed to create the office of military secretary to the General of the Armies of the United States of America. The bill creates the rank of colonel for the person holding that office and authorizes the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to promote to the grade of colonel on the retired list an officer who has served as military secretary to the General of the Armies continuously since that office was revived by act of Congress approved September 3, 1919. The officer so described is Capt. George E. Adamson, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. Captain Adamson will retire for age on the 31st of March 1939. The bill, by restricting appointment to one individual, is in effect personal rather than general legislation.

While the War Department has, in general, viewed with little favor bills designed to accord preferential promotion, nevertheless the circumstances involved in the proposal are such as to cause the War Department to recommend favorable consideration of the bill. However, the War Department is of the opinion that the bill should be amended by striking out the words "retired list" in line 8 so that the promotion may be made prior to the retirement of the officer concerned should the Congress act favorably upon the proposed legislation. It is recommended that the bill be so amended.

The additional cost which would result from enactment of this measure would be \$1,012.50 annually for retired pay.

This proposed legislation was submitted to the Bureau of the Budget which advises that it would not be in conflict with the program of the President.

The bill is still under consideration by the House Military Affairs Committee.

Secretary Swanson Inspects Fleet

The United States Fleet was inspected March 14 and 15 by Secretary of the Navy Swanson, who travelled to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, aboard the USS Houston. A conference was held with Admiral Claude C. Bloch, Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet and other senior flag officers.

Admiral Bloch was the guest of the Secretary at lunch aboard the Houston, March 15, and discussed with him the important phases of Fleet Problem 20 and the lessons learned from it.

The Houston sailed north from Guantanamo March 15.

U. S. COAST GUARD

The report of the permanent board of the Coast Guard, upon which was based the request of Secretary of the Treasury Morganthau last week for 154 additional line officers for the Coast Guard, made public this week, revealed a thorough study of the needs of the service and an attempt to build up strengths so that there would be no "bottlenecks" in the promotion lists.

The statement in substance follows: The number of commissioned officers now authorized in the Coast Guard was provided by the Act of March 2, 1929, except for the addition of five professors provided by the Act of April 16, 1937. The first quoted act provided for a total of line and staff of 589 officers . . .

"During the last nine years a large number of new requirements for commissioned officers have had to be met, and certain requirements of 1929 no longer exist . . . The present requirement for adequate complements, contemplating the construction of three additional 327-foot cutters . . . and the decommissioning of the Ossipee . . . are 367 officers on the larger floating units, a number somewhat in excess of that authorized in 1929."

With 258 officers actually assigned to such ships, the board stated, "there results a shortage of 109 officers on the cruising units."

A summary of the needs follows:

| Designations | Needed | Present | Short |
|--|--------|---------|-------|
| Large vessels | 367 | 258 | 109 |
| 125-foot boats | 30 | 5 | 25 |
| Divisions | 45 | 49 | 16 |
| Districts | 13 | 11 | 2 |
| Bases | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| Depot | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| Inspection districts | 13 | 9 | 4 |
| Air stations | 55 | 30 | 25 |
| Av. advanced & inspection | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| Av. train. at Pensacola . . . | 10 | 9 | 1 |
| Navy postgraduate work . . | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Tech. inst. | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Maritime service | 29 | 16 | 13 |
| Recruiting | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Engr. training | 34 | 25 | 9 |
| Insp. communications material | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Navy War Col. | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Business administration training | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Behring Patrol | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Stores | 2 | 1 | 1 |

Headquarters, academy, training station, engine school and repair base, international ice patrol, St. Mary's River patrol, law courses, new construction, Maine inshore patrol force, unattached and whaling inspectors' assignments are adequately filled.

"The above summary shows the total com-

plement required for the proper administration of the service as 750 officers. The authorized number for the entire service, including professors, is now 594. The difference is 156 officers needed as an increase to the authorized strength—two as district commanders and 154 as line officers. There are to date in the service 518 officers.

"It may be questioned why an increase in commissioned personnel should be asked for at this time when the service is some 77 officers under the authorization of 589 officers made by the Act of 1929 plus five professors recently authorized. This may be answered in two ways. In the first place, it has been impossible to obtain enough good cadet material needed to increase the service at a much faster rate than that accomplished in the last nine years. This handicap is being removed by a steady campaign of publicity reaching desirable material in all parts of the country. Continuing this policy should produce a quantity sufficient for the increase asked if spread over a number of years. The second reason for the slow increase of personnel is that it would be an exceedingly poor policy, attendant with unfortunate consequences, to take in a large number of officers at the same age at any one time . . . The present rate of appointing cadets is about 70 per year which will be sufficient to fill the commissioned ranks by 1944 as now authorized and the number of commissioned officers contained in proposed legislation by 1953 . . .

"The granting of the pay and allowances of a rear admiral (lower half) to the assistant commandant and the engineer-in-chief will represent a net increase, for each, of \$300 a year. As the commanders promoted to captain will have over 30 years' service, no increase in the total pay and allowances will occur. The lieutenant commanders appointed to commander will have 21 or more years' service at the time of promotion."

The lieutenants promoted to lieutenant commander will have 14 to 18 years' service, the lieutenants (jg) promoted to lieutenant will have seven to nine years' service.

"From the foregoing statement of service at the time of promotion and the following statement regarding pay of the grades concerned, it is to be seen that the cost of the bill, in so far as promotion to the grade of lieutenant and above is very moderate. No increase in pay and allowances occurred where promotions are made between grades and with service shown as below:

"Lt. (jg), 10 to 15 years' service to lieutenant (both in 3d pay period).
"Lieutenant 17 to 22 years' service to lieutenant commander (both in 4th pay period).
"Lieutenant Commander 23 to 29 years' service to commander (both in 5th pay period)."
Cost of the increase for the first five years will average about \$50,000 a year.

Army Reserve Notes

Officers of the Reserve Corps living in Indiana, who have been ordered to Ft. Harrison for two weeks' active duty, effective March 19, include Maj. Gilbert P. Walker, West Lafayette; Capt. Denzil Doggett, Indianapolis; Capt. Stanley S. Gilbert, Mishawaka; Capt. Lea O. Gunning, Kokomo; Lieutenants Bernard W. Cohen, Joseph D. Richetta, Charles D. Corwin, Elmer A. Dawson, Harry L. Garver and William S. Stevens, of Indianapolis; Lt. Elbert A. Newhouse, Oaklandon; Lt. Charlie J. Posepny, South Bend; Lt. William P. Price, Bloomington, and Lt. Edward E. Shumaker, Culver.

Regular Army officers who will have charge of the Reserves' training are Lt. Col. Otto F. Lange, Capt. LeGrande A. Diller, Lt. Benjamin F. Taylor and Lt. Harold McD. Brown, of the 11th Infantry, and Lt. Wilbur E. Davis, 19th Field Artillery.

Chemical Warfare Reserve Officers of the Metropolitan Area, New York, held their monthly general conference March 16 at Fraunces' Tavern. Principal speaker for the evening was Capt. Edward J. F. Glavin, Inf., member of the Staff of Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Corps Area Commander, whose subject was "Spaln." Captain Glavin is a graduate of Monson Academy; Staunton Military Academy; U. S. Military Academy; Balliol College, Oxford University, and Geneva Institute, International Relations.

About 200 reservations have already been filed by members of the Reserve Officers' Association for accommodations on the SS Iroquois, which will sail from New York June 17 for San Juan, P. R., it was stated at National Headquarters here this week.

The 17th annual convention of the association will be held while the Iroquois is on her 11-day trip.

Previously operators of the vessel had set March 1 as the last day on which they would hold the Iroquois for the exclusive use of the reservists, provided 300 reservations had been filed. The deadline was however extended tentatively to April 1. Officials here stated that there was "a good likelihood" that 300 reservations would be filed by that date and the entire vessel accordingly obtained.

Even after the deadline, reservists may make bookings until the 460-passenger capacity of the ship is reached, though after April 1 the operators will also accept reservations from any other passengers wishing to take the trip.

Two Reserve Engineers Selected

The Secretary of the Navy this week approved the report of a selection board called to recommend officers of the Civil Engineer Corps, Naval Reserve, for promotion to commander.

Recommended by the board for promotion to commander in the Civil Engineer Corps of the Volunteer Reserve were: Horace Dodge Rouzer, Washington, D. C., and Vernon Rea Dunlap, Penn Valley, Narberth, Pa.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since March 10, 1939

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Raymond F. Fowler, C.E., No. 39. Last nomination to the grade of Col.—Fred C. Wallace, F.A., No. 43. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—Burton O. Lewis, Ord. Dept. No. 44.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Farragut F. Hall, Q.M.C., No. 49. Last nomination to the grade of Lt. Col.—Leonard R. Boyd, Inf., No. 53. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—Withers A. Burress, Inf., No. 54.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Robert B. McClure, Inf., No. 68. Last nomination to the grade of Major—Thomas N. Stark, Inf., No. 75. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—Paul T. Hogge, Inf., No. 76.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—William A. R. Robertson, A.C., No. 36, in 1st Lts.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Harrison S. Markham, Inf., No. 2019.

Non-Promotion List

1st Lt. George H. Timke, Jr., Dental Corps, promoted to captain.

1st Lt. John K. Allen, Veterinary Corps, promoted to captain.

WARRANT OFFICERS' PROMOTION STATUS

A vacancy occurred on March 9, 1939, by the death of Warrant Officer Francis X. Seifert, which has been filled by the appointment of Master Sergeant Paul G. Sloan, No. 183 on the Eligible List, who has been assigned to Headquarters Third Corps Area, Baltimore, Maryland. He accepted this appointment on March 11, 1939. No other changes on the list.

Navy Retirements

After the completion of 30 years' service, Comdr. Frank Loftin, June 1, 1939.
Change Comdr. John W. Gates' retirement from July 1 to August 1, 1939.
Delete Retirement of Chf. Carp. George D. Barringer (30 yrs.).

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FINANCE

Financial Digest

The confusion in world as well as domestic affairs, has caused hesitation this week in the determination of policies of importance to business. German seizure of Czecho-Slovakia, and Hungarian occupation of Carpatho-Ukraine, has directly affected our trade and exchange with the territory formerly known as Czecho-Slovakia, as they are affecting the trade of the United Kingdom and France. American shippers of goods to Czecho-Slovakia have been advised to hold up for the time being, while those at sea will hold their cargo in ports. The fears excited by Hitler's action are causing the smaller nations of Europe to increase their gold deposits and exchange credit in New York, thereby adding to our gigantic and unwieldy gold holdings. The Secretary of the Treasury has been urging Congress to extend the President's power to issue 3 billions in greenbacks, to devalue the dollar by an additional 9.04%, and to maintain the stabilization fund, and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace gravely told the Senate Banking Committee that "we must be ready for armed conflict among the currencies of the world." That conflict has been inaugurated in North China, where a currency exchange favorable to Japan has been established, which has brought sharp protests from the United States, Great Britain and France. Secretary Morgenthau recently proposed that the Public Debt limit be increased from 45 to 50 billion dollars. It is now explained that in doing so he desired to have the power to maintain a large cash reserve in the Treasury in case of international conflict. It is anticipated that the debt will approximate 44.5 billions by June 30 of next year. Representations by Senate leaders induced the President to abandon the Morgenthau suggestion, but should European conditions continue perilous it is not at all unlikely that he will insist upon its adoption. The movement to appease business has struck a rock as a result of the President's purpose to continue his spending policy—he asked for an additional appropriation of \$150,000,000 this week to provide sufficient relief during the current fiscal year—and his announcement that the present total of revenue from taxation must not be curtailed. As the March 15 income tax returns show a heavy drop over those of last year, it is evident that any tax revision will require an increase of some rates, although the levies upon corporation incomes probably will be readjusted and, perhaps, combined in order to stimulate industry. Just as soon as the March income tax returns shall have been analyzed, Secretary Morgenthau will formulate a tax program, which he will present to Congress early in April. The Securities and Exchange Commission has disapproved proposals for modification of regulations made by a New York Stock Committee on the ground that the principal one of them contemplated permitting the return of pools and

price manipulation. In order to give President Lewis opportunity to participate in the negotiation of a new contract covering wages, hours and working conditions in the Appalachian soft coal field, the peace discussions of the CIO and the AFL have been recessed until March 24. In the meantime, the Executive Council of the AFL will hold a meeting to determine whether the Unions expelled by it as a result of the formation of the CIO, can be taken back into its fold with the broader jurisdictions they have assumed since the split. As a club to force labor peace, the President and Congress are threatening the CIO with modifications of the Wagner Labor Relations Act and the AFL with refusal to make modifications. Further to induce peace, the CIO inspired the amendment to the Increased Armaments Act forbidding the award of a contract to any firm found by the Secretary of War or Navy to be interfering with the right of employees to form or join a labor organization and to select representatives for collective bargaining, or to engage in concerted activities for the purpose of "other mutual aid or protection." The provision, which was adopted by the Senate, was eliminated in conference as a result of the strong protest of the Secretary of War. It was pointed out that the right of collective bargaining is prescribed by the Wagner Act, and that the effect of the new provision would be to supplement the semi-judicial power of the Labor Relations Board with administrative power by the Secretaries of War and Navy. As this was in conflict with the President's policy of business appeasement, the conferees decided to drop the provision. It is believed that entering into this decision was the unwillingness of the CIO to make concessions in its negotiations with the AFL.

SPORTS AT WEST POINT

West Point, N. Y.—Athletics at West Point on Saturday were confined to a dual fencing meet with the City College of New York, and a shoulder to shoulder rifle match with Yale for varsity teams, a polo match with the Yale Junior Varsity for the JV's and a fencing match Cheshire Academy for the plebes. The boxing team journeyed to Syracuse where they defended their title as champions of the Eastern Intercollegiate Boxing Association, and the gymnastics went to Philadelphia for a match with Temple.

The fencers showed a superiority in all three weapons to defeat CCNY, 16 to 11. Army took both the foils and the epee, 5 to 4, and then captured the sabre events, 6 to 3. Rorick, Army sabre ace, had a clean sweep in that weapon, as did Goldstein, CCNY, with the foil, and Cole, CCNY, with the epee. The plebe swordsmen lost to Cheshire Academy 15½ to 11½.

The Cadet rifle team tied Yale at 1,361 all, Army winning the prone and kneeling events by one point and losing the standing shooting by two points. The targets will be sent to the Intercollegiate Rifle Association for final decision. Herz of Yale was high gun with 282, followed closely by Scott of Army with 280.

In the polo game, the Army JV's came from behind to win 8 to 7. With Yale leading 5 to 2, at the start of the 5th chukker, Cadets Brown and Milton started connecting, and accounted for three goals apiece, while Yale was held to two. Chisholm and Schiffer were outstanding for Yale in one of the most exciting matches seen here this winter.

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If there's anything in a name, the American Merchant Marine will once more climb to supremacy of the seas, as 100 years ago it did when the swift Baltimore clipper ships sailed to all ports of the world carrying nearly all this nation's commerce and a substantial portion of that of the world.

Rear Adm. Emory S. Land, chairman of the Maritime Commission, has stated that the American merchant marine has a background . . . that it has been at the top . . . that it may return there some day.

Indicative of this wish is the decision announced this week to name the 20 C-2 cargo ships soon to be launched after the fleet clipper ships. Public announcement of the names was made last night in a dramatization of the clipper days, planned by Robert W. Horton, director of the commission's division of maritime promotion and information, and broadcast over a nation-wide mutual radio system hookup.

The 9,200-ton C-2's, with their 15.5 knot speed, however, will not be as fleet as the clippers which often averaged as high as 20 knots—speeds surpassed only in recent years by express liners. But if the prosaic steam merchantment won't make records . . . they will keep schedules.

First of the C-2's, and the first dry cargo ship to be launched in this country in years, will slide off the ways of the Sun SB & DD Co., at Chester, Pa., April 22 with suitable ceremonies which Admiral Land and other officials will attend. The other 19 will follow shortly after, week by week.

The first vessel will be named the Donald McKay, after the designer and builder of the old clippers. The others will be named after famous clipper ships, his and those built by others.

The Flying Cloud, McKay's most famous vessel; Lightning, his fastest which clocked 436 nautical miles in 24 hours; Rainbow, first of the extreme clipper design, long, narrow, with towering masts and enormous press of sail; Nightingale, pioneer in the Australian trade, which in her 42 years of life sailed all the seven seas; Stag Hound, Shooting Star, Flying Fish, Sword Fish, Surprise, Comet, Raven, Challenge, Northern Light, Sweepstakes, Sea Witch, Hornet, Twilight, Sea Serpent, and Meteor. Those are the names the C-2's will bear, everyone of them conjuring for old sailors' days when America was queen of the seas.

A beautiful four-foot model of the new C-2 cargo ship came to the Maritime Commission last week, for a few hours' stay before being sent to the West Coast for exposition at the San Francisco World's Fair.

Built by Mr. Elmer W. East, of Coraopolis, Pa., she was practically a labor of love, for Mr. East was awarded contract for her construction on his bid of \$750—a figure which commission officials here stated would hardly cover her cost. Mr. East builds model ships in his spare time as a hobby.

Models of the commission's larger C-3 ship and of the liner America, now building at Newport News, are now under construction and will soon be forwarded to Washington.

As a result of lengthy studies of inter-coastal and coastwise commerce, the Maritime Commission will recommend legislation to Congress which will authorize purchase by the commission of vessels 17 years old or more, as trade-ins on new construction undertaken by private op-

erators, both in foreign and domestic commerce. The ships purchased by the commission would not be put into trade but would be added to the laid-up fleet for use in an emergency, or if their condition did not warrant retention, would be scrapped.

NAVY BASEBALL

Annapolis—Navy has lost only two lettermen from last season's baseball squad. However, they were both outstanding players—Capt. Bill Ingram, left field, and Jamie Adair, catcher.

It will be particularly hard to replace a real hitter like Ingram. At the present time, seven first classmen are trying for the left field position and it is hoped that a real player will be developed from this group. Ralph Anderson looks like a good man to replace Adair in the catcher's position.

The rest of the team will be about the same as last year, with the advantage of better reserves. The squad includes two of last season's pitchers—Jerome Bruckel and James Madison; and also two left-handed pitchers from the 1938 plebe team—Howard Schoenbaum and Tom Turner. Other promising candidates from last season's plebe outfit are James McManus, outfielder, and Allen Malcolm, first baseman.

Schedule

Mar. 29—Fordham University.
Apr. 1—Dartmouth College.
Apr. 5—University of Vermont.
Apr. 8—Harvard University.
Apr. 12—Yale University.
Apr. 15—Princeton University (at Princeton).
Apr. 19—Temple University.
Apr. 22—Pennsylvania State College.
Apr. 26—Gettysburg College.
Apr. 29—University of Pennsylvania.
May 3—William and Mary College.
May 6—Duke University.
May 10—Georgetown University.
May 13—Cornell University.
May 20—University of Virginia.
May 24—Western Maryland College.
May 27—U. S. Military Acad. (at West Point).

Marine Corps Changes

Brig. Gen. Emile P. Moses, USMC, now under instruction at the Naval War College, has been ordered to duty as President of the Marine Corps Equipment Board, Quantico, Va.

Col. Phillip H. Torrey, USMC, now officer in charge of the Eastern Recruiting Division, Philadelphia, has been ordered to duty as commandant of the Marine Corps Schools at Quantico.

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